

## Commercial.

## THIS DAY.

Business is very quiet in the Share Market to-day, the only transaction which came under our notice being a sale of China Sugars at 145 for the end of the year. Banks are rather weaker, offers to sell at the reduced rate of 189 premium failing to induce buyers to invest. Nothing else requires special mention.

## SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—100 per share, buyers.  
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—New Issue—189 per share, buyers.  
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$625 per share, buyers.  
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$73 per share, buyers.  
 North China Insurance—1,400 per share, buyers.  
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$112 per share, buyers.  
 Yangtze Insurance Association—1015 per share, buyers.  
 Chinese Insurance Company—\$215 per share, buyers.  
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—150 per share, buyers.  
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$355 per share, buyers.  
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$370 per share, buyers.  
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—57 per cent. premium.  
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$50 per share, premium, buyers.  
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—118 per share, buyers.  
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$80 per share, buyers.  
 Hongkong Light Company—\$150 per share, buyers.  
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—25 per cent. div., buyers.  
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$142 per share, buyers.  
 China Sugar Refining Company (Debtentures)—2 per cent. premium.  
 Luson Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$82 per share, buyers.  
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$155 per share, buyers.  
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share, buyers.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—1 per cent. prem. ex. int.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—2 per cent. prem.

## EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 1/2 1/2  
 Bank Bills, on demand 3/8  
 Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/8  
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8  
 Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/8  
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8  
 ON PARIS.—Bank, T. T. 1/2 1/2  
 Bank Bills, on demand 4/6  
 Credits, at 4 months' sight 4/6  
 ON HAMBURG.—Bank, T. T. 1/2 1/2  
 ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T. T. 1/2 1/2  
 On Demand 2/6  
 ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, T. T. 1/2 1/2  
 Bank, sight 7/3  
 Private, 30 days' sight 7/3

## OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA (Allowance, Tels 72) per picul, \$535  
 OLD MALWA (Allowance, Tels 72) per picul, \$575  
 NEW PATNA, high touch (without choice) per chest, \$572  
 NEW PATNA, high touch (first choice) per chest, \$575  
 NEW PATNA, high touch (bottom) per chest, \$577  
 NEW PATNA, high touch (second choice) per chest, \$570  
 NEW PATNA, low touch (without choice) per chest, \$570  
 NEW PATNA, low touch (first choice) per chest, \$572  
 NEW PATNA, low touch (bottom) per chest, \$575  
 NEW PATNA, low touch (second choice) per chest, \$570  
 OLD PATNA, per chest, \$567  
 NEW BENARES, high touch (without choice) per chest, \$560  
 NEW BENARES, high touch (bottom) per chest, \$565  
 NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul, \$485  
 OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul, \$480  
 OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul, \$465 @ \$325

## HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER.)

YESTERDAY.			
Barometer—P.M.	.....	30.15	30
Barometer—A.M.	.....	30.10	30
Thermometer—P.M.	.....	75.0	75
Thermometer—A.M.	.....	70.0	70
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	.....	68.0	68
Thermometer—A.M. (Wet bulb)	.....	64.0	64
TO-DAY.			
Barometer—A.M.	.....	30.15	30
Barometer—P.M.	.....	30.10	30
Thermometer—A.M.	.....	75.0	75
Thermometer—P.M.	.....	70.0	70
Thermometer—A.M. (Wet bulb)	.....	68.0	68
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	.....	64.0	64
Thermometer—Maximum	.....	.....	.....
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	.....	.....	.....







## Intimations.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.**  
FAMILY AND DISPENSING  
CHEMISTS,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,  
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,  
PERFUMERS,  
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS  
OF  
MANILA CIGARS,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
AND  
MANUFACTURERS  
OF  
AERATED WATERS.  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.  
THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,  
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.  
BOTICA INGLESA,  
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.  
THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.  
THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW. [3]

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1883.

THE excited controversy which has recently been raging along the Pacific Coast, and in other parts of the United States, in consequence of the different judicial decisions lately given as to the scope of the Chinese Exclusion Act passed by Congress a year ago, has doubtless been observed with attention by our local merchants and shippers interested in the traffic between Hongkong and California. And the further development of this technical difficulty in excluding the Chinese from the United States, a difficulty as unexpected as it was unforeseen, will be closely watched. The London Daily News, in dealing with the matter from a legal point of view, after remarking that the much enduring individual picturesquely described by Mr. DAN KERNAN as the "leprous heathen," is causing the United States Law Courts a great deal of annoyance, very impartially reviews the salient features of the judicial decisions which have brought about the present deadlock.

Our contemporary refers to the late decision in the Circuit Court at San Francisco, which ruled that Chinese born at Hongkong claiming to be British subjects have no right to enter the United States in defiance of the Chinese Exclusion Act passed by Congress, and points out that this, on the face of it, seems to be a flat contradiction of the decision given the other day by Judge NELSON, of the Circuit Court at Boston, in the celebrated case of An Song, but admits that it is just possible that there may be an explanation forthcoming of the seeming discrepancy. An Song, it will be remembered, was a ship's carpenter, who ran away from service and settled in Boston. When the authorities tried to remove him under the provisions of the Chinese Exclusion Act, his counsel argued that as he was born in Hongkong after it was ceded to England, he was not "a Chinese labourer" in terms of the Act, because he was not, and never had been, a subject of the Emperor of China. This argument convinced the Court, and as the bulk of the immigrants from China are British subjects, or would claim to be such, it was obvious that the traditional coach-and-six had been driven through the Exclusion Act. Californians were of course indignant, and it is to be hoped that the judgment of the Circuit Court of San Francisco has not been influenced by their outcry against Judge NELSON.

There is not the least doubt that Judge NELSON took the only possible view of the one point at issue which a lawyer could take. That point is this:—Is there anything in the Act of 1882 to show that it was meant to apply to Chinamen not subjects of the Chinese Emperor? To us it seems impossible to say that there is. The Act cites as its *raison d'être* the fifth and sixth clauses of the once famous Burlingame Treaty, by which China and the United States agreed to let each other's subjects come and go in each other's territory on terms of reciprocity. It cites the supplementary treaty with China of 17th November, 1880, by which it was agreed that this absolute right of her subjects to reside in the United States might be modified, and it was under this stipulation Congress gained power to pass the prohibitory measures which were contemplated in this treaty, and which it passed last year. But all through, it is plain that the purpose of the Exclusion Act is to apply these measures only to the persons to whom the two treaties refer—that is, to subjects of the Emperor of China. Hence, as Judge NELSON, of Massachusetts, said in his judgment, "the term Chinese labourers, as used in the Act, must have the same

signification as when used in the treaty, and must be held to mean the subjects of the Government of China to whom the provisions of the treaty relate." It is therefore absurd to pretend that the Act of 1882 can apply to Chinamen who are subjects of the Queen of England, and yet this is what the Circuit Court of San Francisco had ruled. It may, however, be that what the Californian Court means to lay down is that Chinamen must not be manufactured into British subjects, for the purpose of getting privilege of residence in San Francisco—that a Chinaman born in Hong Kong before the place was ceded to the English, or not born there at all, but naturalised as a British subject, is in a different position from An Song as regard status—that he is, in fact, still within the scope of the Exclusion Act of 1882. That would raise one or two nice points in international law, and it is not a contention easy to substantiate. But unlike the reported ruling of Judge FIELD of San Francisco, it is not utterly untenable.

## TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, November 5th.  
MINISTERIAL MOVEMENTS IN FRANCE.  
The French Minister of Foreign Affairs has left Paris, and has been replaced by the President of the Council of Ministers.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

AS WILL be noted from the programme published in another column, the Amoy Race Meeting has been fixed for the 7th and 8th of January next.

THE P. and O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Kepaul*, with the next English mail, left Singapore for this port on the 3rd instant, and may be expected to arrive here on the 9th.

WILLIAM AUSTIN, 30, of England, a marine on board the *Victor Emanuel*, wearing two good conduct badges, was committed for trial at the Supreme Court this morning by Mr. Woodhouse, on suspicion of having set fire to some bedding in a room on the 2nd floor of licensed brothel No. 35, Stanley Street, on the night of the 2nd instant. It appears the prisoner was anxious to make his defence at the Police Court, but on the advice of his friends he reserved it.

THE following charters have been effected in Amoy during the past fortnight:—*Guiding Star*, 8,000 peculs Newchang and Amoy, 25 days, 18 cents per pecul; *Annie*, 423 tons register, to Samarang and Sourabaya, 25 days, \$1,500; *Hermina*, 7,000 peculs, hence to Bankok, 7 days, \$325; *Chateaubriand*, 10,000 peculs, Singapore to Shanghai, \$3,900; *Chateaubriand*, 10,000 peculs, hence to Singapore, 10 days, \$450; *Brunette*, 10,000 peculs, hence to Singapore, 10 days, \$500.

A TOUCHING story of a mother's devotion comes from Belgium. The wife of a gateman on the line between Sottegem and Alost was attending to her husband's duty when her little boy strayed in front of a fast train. Without a moment's hesitation the mother sprang across the rails, and, seizing her child, tossed it into the bank the very second before she was caught by the locomotive and killed. It is well to know that the brave woman did not die in vain; the child escaped with a few bruises.

THREE seamen of the American ship *Wildwood*, named Olson, Murphy, and Stephen, were sentenced by Captain Thomsen this morning to three months' hard labour each, at the order of the Captain, for deserting from their ship. They each positively refused to return to duty. This is the second time these men have deserted here. Upon the last occasion they were sent on board in charge of the police, and then complained of ill treatment at the hands of the 1st and 2nd mates, and also in respect to their food. There would seem to be something rotten in this state of Denmark.

FROM what we hear, the Hongkong Artillery Volunteers appear to be doing a good deal of work in a quiet way. We learn that on Saturday afternoon next, the squad will parade at Kowloon and go through various gun drill movements with mountain pieces. After the parade the Volunteers will be regaled with a spread in Mr. Chater's bungalow, provided by the officers of the corps. We also hear that another battery will soon be formed, and are very pleased that such is the case. The Volunteer movement, which seems to have hung fire for some time past, would now appear to be receiving that attention which it justly deserves from the young men of the colony.

WE are sorry to hear that the Temperance Hall is in a bad way so far as funds are concerned. With a view to improve the undesirable existing state of affairs, it has been resolved to give monthly concerts, commencing on the 15th inst., when a small charge for admission will be made, to enable this eminently deserving institution to keep pace with the times. The concerts will be under the management of Mr. James Francis, who has previously conducted these entertainments with much tact and ability. As many of our talented amateurs have lent their aid in times past to keep the Temperance Hall going, it is to be hoped they will readily come forward now that there is more urgent need of help. We are glad to learn that several talented ladies and gentlemen have already promised their help, and that some members of the Choral Society have expressed their willingness to assist. Such an undertaking as this is worthy of all support, and as the Temperance Hall concerts have hitherto been of a high class, and most excellently conducted, we hope the present campaign will meet with all the success it deserves.

JUST as we were going to press the Russian frigate *Duke of Edinburgh* steamed out of the harbor through the Ly-co-moon Pass.

THERE are reported to be two policemen in the New York force who decline proffered cigars. Barnum is on his way to the Empire city as fast as steam will take him, and has offered Jumbo for sale.

KANKAKEE has a justice who beats them all in the way of doing up a job of matrimonial splicing with neatness and despatch. This is his formula:—"Have 'er?" "Yes." Have 'im?" "Yes." "Married, 2 dols."

AT Conway, in Wales, there is a monument erected in the church to the memory of a dead worthy, Alderman Hoopes. His epitaph consists of the following sentence:—"He was the father of twenty-seven children, and was the forty-first child of his father."

WE read that at Balmoral workmen were busily engaged preparing a foundation for the statue of the late John Brown, which was to be erected by command of the Queen. It was expected that the work would be ready early in October. The site is south of Balmoral, and visible from the windows of the castle.

ONCE again the United States is to the fore. A celebrated embryologist has solved the problem of cultivating oysters artificially by means of impregnated eggs. In this way he has in forty-six days grown many millions of oysters three-quarters of an inch in diameter. By his system one oyster can be induced to produce ten million eggs in a year. Hoorah!

THE wife of the ex-King of Portugal, and, therefore, the stepmother of the present King, was Miss Elise Hensler, once the leading singer in King's Chapel, Boston. She was appointed Court Singer to the King and Queen of Portugal soon after her appearance in grand opera at Lisbon, and was organically united to the King upon the death of the Queen.

"So the engagement is broken off?" queried the first young lady as they sat down in the carriage. "Yes." "And you have sent back all his letters?" "Every one." "And the locket?" "Yes." "And the diamond ring?" "Yes." "I wouldn't have done it. I'd have kept the ring anyhow." "Well, I did intend to; but the jeweller said the stones were only glass."

THE Sydney Bulletin says that Lillian Russell, known in America as the "Queen of the Dudes," and who is now causing a good deal of sensation in London by her beauty, has never been distinguished by any particular moral lustre of character; in fact, it is notorious that she is quite as frail as she is fair, and that's saying a good deal. Lovely Lillian's little *faches*, however, need scarcely be wondered at when her mother's opinions are known. This unconventional mama "believes strongly in propagation on purely scientific principles, and strongly condemns marriage." She thinks that girls should not be subordinate to husbands, but should be self-reliant and independent, entering into social partnerships when they desire and terminating them for the same easy reasons. As, out of five daughters, three of them, who are married, are all separated from their husbands; while, on the other hand, Lillian, without marrying at all, has been separated twice as often as the other three put together; it would seem that as far as self-reliance goes, Lillian's mother's daughters have admirably fulfilled their mama's expectations.

THE Sydney Bulletin compliments the charming Beaudet as follows:—"And now a paragraph or two about the Gaiety. We went to see 'Blow for Blow' on Saturday night. It was funny to an extent. Johnny Hall was funny, Jessie Grey was funny, and little Louise funnier than all. If Miss Beaudet were a man, instead of being the fairy that she is, we would humbly suggest to her that there is such a thing as being too tragic. True passion is neither pyrotechnic nor pompous. Some actors and actresses are like some singers—they think to make up by volume of voice for what they lack in tone. Rigidity of utterance might become a ghost from the other world, but it does not become a being of flesh and blood in this. Miss Beaudet goes to such a tragic pitch that she says the most ordinary things in a hollow, funeral way, which at first makes one imagine she is reciting the service for the dead. 'John Derumond!' 'Milder-red Keradock!' Why this? We are sadly afraid Miss Beaudet has fallen into an evil style. But she is amusing. When she towers to her full height in a spasm of passion, she looks like an excited canary. We are sorry to have to say this—and then the critic lapses into poetry, which, being slightly inferior to Byron at his best, scarcely merits reproduction.

CAPTAIN DREVAR, who has been staying at Dover with the expressed intention of crossing the Channel in a boat exhibited by him at the Fisheries Exhibition, launched on Sept. 13, from near the Admiralty Pier, a raft, constructed of an eighteen-gallon cask and a rough wooden framework, with the intention of drifting with the tide to Folkestone. Mr. Drevar, who advocates the raft as a means of saving life at sea in case of an emergency, stood in the barrel, took no provisions of any kind, and, with the exception of a single oar, cast himself, adrift to the mercy of wind and tide. There was a strong north-easterly wind during the night, and as no tidings could be had of him, the adventure, which was regarded as a foolhardy one, was thought to have cost Mr. Drevar his life. About midday on the 14th, however, the steamship *Elythilla* put into the bay and signalled for a boat, which put off and brought back the missing man and his raft. It seems that the steamer fell in with him in mid-channel near the Varne Lightship, and except that he was wet about the lower part of the body and somewhat exhausted, Mr. Drevar was none the worse for his cruise, and his raft was in the same condition as when he left Dover the previous night. He states that he drifted past Folkestone, and when the tide set in to the eastward he was carried farther to sea.

SOME land in the city of London was lately sold at the rate of \$3,300,000 an acre.

COLONEL Montgomery, commanding the expedition to Zululand, has succumbed to the effects of a snake bite. While hunting near the Lower Tugela on horseback he was bitten above the boot. Colonel Hawthorne has assumed the command pending the arrival of Colonel Curtis, of the Inniskillings.

CARDINAL Manning is shortly expected at the Vatican. It is understood that his Eminence, besides treating upon certain personal questions, will discuss with the Vatican the establishment of a Catholic university in London. He will bring to the Pope a considerable amount in Peter's Pence.

It is believed that at the next Consistory, to be held in March 1884, the Pope will appoint three new cardinals—namely, Mgr. Golgenbauer, Archbishop of Vienna; Mgr. Bauer, Bishop of Salzburg; and Mgr. Masella, Apostolic Nuncio at Lisbon. It is also probable that Mgr. San Felice, Archbishop of Naples, who made such noble exertions on behalf of the sufferers by the Ischia calamity, will receive a cardinal's hat shortly.

THE tragedy of the Ring Theatre appears to be resulting in something practical, and the *Builder* describes the precautions against fire now imposed, either wholly or in part, by law, upon all the Vienna theatres. The chief dependence is placed upon the fire curtain. Once every evening at least this curtain must be lowered to its full extent in the presence of the audience. This is done between the acts, the intention being to render it absolutely certain that the curtain is in working order, and that there may be no flaw in the mechanism to be discovered at the wrong time. This nightly rehearsal of the fire curtain is said to render people cool when they see it descend, and to prevent their taking fright at it as a sign of danger. For this reason it is let down at unexpected moments, and sometimes more than once in the course of the evening. Another precaution now universally employed is to burn candles as well as gas in all the passages, galleries, and even in the body of the theatre itself, so that if the gas should be extinguished, or have to be cut off suddenly, the people would still be able to find their way out by candle light. The supplies of water on the roof are also placed under official control.

THE semi-official organ of the Russian Foreign Office, the *Nord*, contains some interesting comments on Mr. Gladstone's interview with the Czar. "There are," it says, "some people who would prove that no importance is to be attached to the interviews of Fredensborg and the decks of the *Pembroke Castle*." It, however, contends that even if Mr. Gladstone's voyage was undertaken without any political design, the visit of the Emperor of Russia to a statesman who plays so considerable a role in the Government of England cannot be a matter of indifference. The *Nord* characterises as "perfectly ridiculous" the reports that have been set afloat about the conclusion of alliances and adds: "England is no less desirous than Russia for the maintenance of peace, whose first condition is the maintenance of the status quo in the Balkan Peninsula. Any understanding between these two Powers would have no other meaning than the strengthening of tranquillity in the Balkan Peninsula by the peaceable and normal development of the populations which inhabit it." The *Nord* asserts that the interest of both England and Russia being the preservation of peace, and the Austro-German alliance having the same aim, the Austrian and German press should, instead of complaining, congratulate itself on there being two such powerful auxiliaries to ensure the success of the pacific policy of two empires.

THE pupils at the Italian Convent, Caine Road, gave an operatic representation in the small theatre attached to the establishment yesterday afternoon in the presence of a large and fashionable audience, which included His Excellency the Governor, who was accompanied by the Misses Bowen, the Hon. W. H. Marsh and Mrs. Marsh, Bishop Raimondi, Monsieur de Desjardins, Mr. A. G. Romano, consul for Brazil, Mr. J. Loureiro, consul-general for Portugal, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Fleming, Mr. Jno. J. Francis and a host of other notables. The piece selected was of course a sacred one, and detailed the scenes leading up to the martyrdom of St. Dorothea. This young Christian heroine, we are told, was born of a rich and noble family in Caesarea, and after being deprived of her parents at an early age was educated by a pious matron named Dorothea. Tradition says that Dorothea suffered martyrdom for her faith in the early part of the fourth century of the Romish Church, during the tenth persecution ordered by the cruel Diocletian, Emperor of Pagan Rome. The young girls who essayed the leading parts in the representation had evidently bestowed careful study on the tasks allotted them, and worked very hard indeed to do justice to themselves and credit to the musical instructions. Candour compels us to own that the vocal efforts of the youthful performers were not particularly meritorious, still it may be conceded that under all the circumstances they got through a difficult undertaking fairly well. As evidence of the care bestowed in getting up the opera, it may be stated that throughout the whole three acts not a single hitch occurred, nor was the prompter's voice heard once. The dresses and stage effects were exceedingly pretty if not altogether appropriate—Dorothea and the Roman Pro-Consul, Apollonius, in white kid gloves were hardly in the fashion which prevailed during the reign of Diocletian—and the children in the choruses did capitally, the final scene and the chorus of angels forming a very effective tableau. We believe that it is the intention of the Lady Superior of the Italian Convent to sanction another performance of "St. Dorothea" for the especial gratification of the rising generation. This, kindly meant arrangement should afford the youngsters an opportunity of passing a most enjoyable afternoon.

A COOLIE named Wong Afuk, with four previous convictions recorded against him, was committed for trial at the Supreme Court by Captain Thomsen, this morning, for being concerned with three others, who are not in custody, in attempting to rob a farmer of 100 taels of silver on the 29th ultimo.

WHILE the Parisians are discussing the possibilities of a war with China (says the Paris correspondent of the *Standard*), they are overlooking a very serious and much greater danger nearer home. The interviews between the German and Austrian Emperors, between Prince Bismarck, Count Kalnoky, and General Manueff, and between Prince Hohenlohe and the King of Italy, ought to have warned them that there was danger at hand far nearer home than China. Roumania, Servia, Italy, and Spain have now become members of the Austro-German Alliance, and I have reason to believe that this alliance will very shortly have a practical result. It may not be next week or next month, but it will certainly not be long delayed when the German Government will take the initiative of a proposal which will have a startling effect throughout Europe. I am assured by a person whom I know to be in the confidence of Prince Bismarck that Germany has agreed with Austria and the other members of the alliance, which now embraces France, Russia, Denmark, and the Scandinavian Kingdoms, to propose a general Congress, with a view to a mutual and general disarmament. As to the time at which this thunderbolt of war is to be launched under pacific pretences I cannot say. But I am assured it has been assented to by Austria, Spain, and Italy, and I can hardly suppose that some inkling of the matter has not reached Her Majesty's Government. Some knowledge of it has certainly reached Russia, and it would render the *coup d'état* in Bulgaria intelligible enough. On the other hand, a Madrid correspondent telegraphs that public opinion in Spain has so strongly pronounced against any German alliance that the official organs have declared that King Alfonso's journey to Berlin and Vienna is not likely to lead to any treaty or alliance at present.

## ANNUAL GRANTING OF LICENCES.

A special meeting of Justices of the peace was held at the Magistrate's Court this forenoon, under the provisions of Ordinance No. 11 of 1884, to consider applications for licences for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors during the year commencing on the 1st proximo. There were present:—Mr. H. E. Woodhouse, chairman, Dr. Adams, Messrs. A. Seth, H. C. Soma, F. H. Arjane, H. M. Meta, J. S. Brewer, C. Ford, and D. Rutledge.

The first application brought forward was that of J. Comes of the "Welcome" Tavern, which was granted, there being no police objection; the licence had been held for 14 years. The next application was from John Juster of the Central Hotel, who had held a licence 13 years. Mr. Woodhouse said that the applicant was fined \$5 on the 8th August last, for using threatening language, and that he kept a man in his employ who was convicted of felony—Chief Inspector Horspool remarked that a man had been robbed in the house, but that there was no much against the proprietor. Dr. Adams enquired how long the man convicted of felony had been back in the house. Mr. Horspool said he did not know, but he would recommend that he should be got rid of. Mr. Juster was then sent for, and informed by the Chairman that it appeared he kept a man in his employ who had been convicted of felony, and that it was not proper to keep such a person. There was no objection otherwise, but it was not proper to keep this man. Mr. Juster replied that then he would discharge him. The man, he said, had had nothing to do, and since he came back he had behaved himself very well. He was not a seafaring man. Mr. Woodhouse said it was not necessary to discharge him, since he was behaving himself well, and that the licence was granted.

The application of John Humby of the "London Inn, who had held a licence for 12 years, was the next considered, and it was granted without any demur. The application of James S. Lucas for a licence for the "Rose, Shamrock, and Thistle" Hotel was the next brought forward. Mr. Woodhouse said that Lucas held an interim licence for two months, and that there were strong objections to the renewal unless he showed that the man Robertson, who previously held the licence, had nothing to do with the business. It was believed that Lucas was merely a blind for Robertson, a kind of dummy, and it was a question whether a licence should be granted to him. There was an unfavourable report of Robertson, who had been charged with maliciously destroying property, his own. Mr. Horspool said he had been told a falsehood by Lucas, who said that Robertson had gone to Ceylon, whereas he found he was still in the colony. Mr. Horspool, in speaking about this matter used the names "Sorabie" and "Lucas." Interchangeably, whereupon one of the Peace Justices asked, for an explanation. Mr. Horspool explained that Lucas was known by the name of "Sorabie" when he was in the police force, but that he had since changed his cognomen to "Lucas." It was conceded, however, that the change was perfectly legitimate. Mr. Horspool, continuing, said that unless Lucas could clearly prove that he himself was the proprietor, he should not be granted a licence. Lucas said he would carry on the house in his own name, and that he was not in any way interested with Robertson in the business. He had no interest with him since the last row. Mr. Woodhouse asked for a guarantee to this effect, whereupon Lucas handed him some papers, of what nature we are not aware. The licence is being carried on by Lucas till the end of the present month. Mr. Horspool remarked that if Lucas could satisfy him (Mr. Woodhouse) by the end of the month that Robertson has nothing to do with the business, a licence might be granted. Lucas eventually decided to let the application stand over until the day before next, when at 11 o'clock, and Lucas was directed to put himself meanwhile in communication with Chief Inspector Horspool, with a view to arranging matters.

Dorabjee Nowrojee, the well-known co-lessee of the Hongkong Hotel, was the next applicant for a licence for a new hotel, he intends to start on Prince's Central, to be called the "Victoria Hotel." This application was granted without opposition. The applications of John Olson, of the "Landburg" Tavern, and of the "Saloon Home," of F. W. Peterson of the "German" Tavern, and Jesse Cook of the "Star" Hotel, were then considered and granted without opposition.

The application of F. A. Linde of the "Star" Hotel came next in order. Mr. Woodhouse said the applicant had held a licence 12 years. On the 15th January last he was fined \$10 for keeping a disorderly house, and had also been fined a dollar on two occasions for allowing an unmuzzled, ferocious dog to be at large. He thought he ought to be cautioned, but there was no objection otherwise. Dr. Adams said he considered the applicant should not be allowed to have a ferocious dog, especially as he had been convicted twice. Mr. Horspool said it was very objectionable to have such a dog about the house. Mr. Linde was then called, and told by the Chairman that there was no objection to granting him a licence except in regard to his dog. The applicant replied that he was going to give his dogs away, having promised them to a German steamer, when he came back here, which would be probably in 10 or 12 days; he undertook to get rid of the dogs. Mr. Woodhouse told the applicant that he would have to be careful, as he had been fined \$10. The licence was granted on condition that he got rid of the dogs. It was remarked casually by Mr. Horspool that the police considered the so-called ferocious dog a rather quiet sort of creature.

Mr. E. Jones Hughes' application for a licence for the Hongkong Hotel was the next considered. Some enquiries having been made by Dr. Adams as to whether the applicant had applied for a licence for the Hotel, Mr. Hughes was called in, and stated they were going to run the Hotel under a manager. They had got a steward, who was for the present going to look after the bar and take charge. On next transfer day they would get the licence transferred to the manager. At present he was applying to enable them to run the Hotel from the 1st of next month. The application was made on behalf of the Company, so as not to have to close the hotel at the end of the month. It was a question whether the manager could be found in Hongkong or come back by the 1st of December. In reply to Mr. Woodhouse, Mr. Hughes said he was not residing on the premises, but that if necessary he would do so to look after the hotel. The licence was then granted. This concluded the business of the meeting.

## CRICKET.

UNIVERSITIES AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS V. THE REMAINDER.

A match, twelve aside, between teams representing the above named contingents was commenced on the Cricket Ground on the afternoon of Friday, the 2nd instant. The weather was everything that could be desired for enjoyable cricket and the "old man" had selected a capital pitch. The non-descript took first innings, and some good play was shown, the Universities and Public Schools being treated to a rare dose of leather hunting, mainly through the exertions of Rice and Hynes, these two seasoned batsmen keeping possession of the wickets throughout the afternoon, and eventually retiring with 75 and 50 respectively standing to their credit at the close of day. At gunfire the privately educated ones were still in possession, having amassed the respectable total of 210 runs with three wickets still to fall. There was a large attendance of spectators to witness the match, and proceedings were wonderfully enlivened by the presence of the band of the French flag ship *Victorine*, which, by the kind permission of Admiral Meyer and the officers of the vessel, played a choice selection of music in excellent style.

Shortly after two o'clock the two Commissioners, Rice and Hynes, assumed the defensive, D'Aeth and Lloyd being deputed to speedily attack. Each batsman made three off D'Aeth's first essay, and the score was quickly rolled to 14, when Hare, who had tottered half a dozen, sent the second ball of Lloyd's fourth over into the safe keeping of Jarrett. Bunbury had no sooner joined Rice than the left hand opened his shoulders and sent one from D'Aeth clean out of the ground for 5, and as the "Grand Old Buff" played up well, scoring a dozen in five hits, matters were pretty lively for the fielders. Just when Bunbury appeared well set, he was unlucky enough to send one back to the bowler (D'Aeth) which it is almost needless to say, was gratefully accepted. "Well, 37," Hynes was next man in and he was not slow to get into the field, causing numerous bowling changes to be resorted to, Porter, Hawkins, and Jarrett all having a turn, but without success. The total was increased to 177—140 having been put on since the fall of the previous wicket—when Lloyd clean bowled Rice, the retiring batsman having compiled 75—one 5, eleven 3's, &c.—by a sterling display of cricket. Farquhar was now associated with the old inn, but after scoring 3 he was sent back, and his successor, Greaves, also failed to stay, D'Aeth shattering his leg, and he had to content himself with a single to the fence, total 177 for 106. Plumbe joined Hynes, and the old Cambridge player, Wise took the ball from Jarrett. The new comer failed to score, and after Major Cochrane and Hynes had raised the total to 206, Wise, assisted by Hawkins at square leg, sent the ball to the Pavilion with successive balls, the catch which dismissed Hynes being an excellent bit of cricket, for which Hawkins was deservedly applauded. Hynes had put together 90—one 5, two 4's, seventeen 3's, three 2's and singles—by a display of club and hand hitting. Hendry, who was deputed to open the second innings, was not slow to get into the field, when the stumps were drawn for the night—the score register showing 210 runs for the loss of 8 wickets.

Play was resumed on Saturday morning shortly after 11 o'clock. Hendry and Dr. Gamble, the "apostles" of last night, continuing their innings. A good stand was made, and, as the bowling was very weak at the commencement, runs came rapidly. Hendry was eventually stumped by Brackenbury off Jarrett for a well played 23, and his partner had knocked up 21 before succumbing to a catch by Dr. Gamble from the same bowler. Hendry and Gamble, jointly added 23 to the score, when Hawkins bowled the first named, the innings closing for that formidable total of 274 runs. Wise was most successful in the bowling department, his three wickets only costing 24 runs. Jarrett had 3 for 67, Lloyd 2 for 91, D'Aeth 2 for 50 and Hawkins one for 7.

The Universities and Public Schools made an exceedingly poor show, only Potter (25) and Gordon (17) offering any effective resistance to the bowling of Hendry and Hynes. The total, as expected, eventually fell to 126. Hendry 4 for 24, Plumbe 3 for 20, and Bunbury one for 20. The second innings was still more disastrous, six wickets falling for 9 runs. Then Whyte and Gordon, together, made a determined stand. When our report left at 4:45 the total had reached 55 with both batsmen well set.



# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 554.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
HAVE RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING  
NEW GOODS.

**FENDERS and Fire-irons.**  
New Fire-guards and Coal Vases,  
Kerosine Cooking Stoves,  
Hinks' "Duplic" Table Lamps in new designs,  
New Folding Lamp Shades,  
Linen "Dagmar" Shades,  
"Saratoga" Trunks and Ladies' Dress Trunks,  
Travelling Bags and Hold-alls,  
Despatch Boxes and Portfolios,  
New "Slider" Playing Cards,  
"Moguls" and "Squeezers." Call Bells,  
Scrap Books, New Office Sundries,  
Christmas Cards in New Prize Designs,  
Menu and Name Cards,  
Porcelain Menu Tablets,  
Artists' Materials and new Canvases,  
Air Beds and Cushions, New Cutlery,  
Christy's Felt-Hats in New Shapes and Colours,  
Elbowed Caps and "Tam-o-Shanter" Caps,  
Cricketing Caps and "Tennis-Balls,"  
Tennis-Bats, Tennis-Rackets, Tennis-Balls,  
Cricket Bats, Balls and Stumps,  
Guns and Sportsmen's Sundries,  
Cope's Tobaccos, Fresh Golden Cloud,  
Fresh Birdseye and Mixture,  
Manila and Penang Cigars,  
New Saddlery, Whips and Fly Switches,  
Curry Combs and Brushes,  
Saddles and Saddle-cloths.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
Hongkong, 25th October, 1883. [240]

**CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.**  
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND  
CLOCK-MAKERS,  
JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND  
OPTICIANS.  
CHARTS AND BOOKS.  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.  
SOLE AGENTS  
for Louis Audemars' Watches: awarded the  
highest prize at every Exhibition; and  
for Voigtlander and Sohn's  
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE  
GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.  
No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [478]

## Insurances.

**YANGTSE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.**  
CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 318,235.56  
TOTAL CAPITAL and  
ACCUMULATIONS, 31st  
March, 1883.....Tls. 968,235.56

**DIRECTORS.**  
F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.  
J. LUCAS, Esq., W. MEYER, Esq.,  
A. J. M. INVERARY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.  
**HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.**  
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.  
**LONDON BRANCH.**  
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,  
Bankers.  
**RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,**  
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

Policies granted on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the World.  
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the  
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-  
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether  
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the  
premium paid by them.

**RUSSELL & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [83]

**THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
AGENTS of the above Company are  
prepared to grant Policies on MARINE RISKS  
to all parts of the world at CURRENT RATES.  
**ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,**  
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1883. [827]

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD  
of UNDERWRITERS.  
**ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,**  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

**RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN  
SHIPPING.**  
Agents,  
**ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,**  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [470]

**GENERAL NOTICE.**

**THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED)**  
CAPITAL TAELS 600,000. EQUAL \$833,333.33.  
RESERVE FUND.....\$79,856.37.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**  
LEE SING, Esq., LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,  
LO YUOK MOON, Esq., CHU CHIE NUNG, Esq.  
**MANAGER—HO AMEI.**

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at  
CURRENT RATES in all parts of the world.  
**HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYAT WEST.**  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1884. [670]

**NOTICE.**

**THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**  
(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,  
&c. Policies granted to all parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

**WOO LIN YUEN,**  
Secretary.  
**HEAD OFFICE,**  
No. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

## Auctions.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have been instructed by  
the COMMISSARY GENERAL OF ORDNANCE,  
China, to Sell by Public Auction, on  
**THURSDAY,**  
the 8th day of November, 1883, at 11 A.M., at  
Her Majesty's Ordnance Stores,  
Queen's Road East.

THE FOLLOWING  
GOVERNMENT STORES.  
BLANKETS, CANVAS, CORDAGE,  
GLASS, RUGS, SERGE, CAST AND WROTE  
IRON, LEATHER, COTTON, LINEN AND  
WOOLLEN ARTICLES, STEEL, TIMBER,  
TIN, TRIPPODS, OLD FILES, CASKS,  
PACKING CASES, EMPTY CEMENT BAR-  
RELS, BUNTING, IRON DRUMS, UM-  
BRELLAS, BED MATS, GLAZED SASHES,  
DOORS AND SHUTTERS.

ALSO  
THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES OF  
CLOTHING, viz:  
GREAT COATS, CAPS, SERGE and  
TWEED FROCKS, CLOTH TUNICS,  
SERGE and CLOTH TROUSERS, BOOTS,  
ANKLE, HELMETS, WATERPROOF  
COATS, &c., &c., &c.  
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexi-  
can Dollars weighed at 7.17. All faults and  
errors of description at Purchaser's risk on the  
fall of the hammer. All Lots to be cleared  
within 48 hours.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 5th November, 1883. [829]

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned has received instructions  
from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public  
Auction, on  
**MONDAY,**  
the 12th November, 1883, on the Spot,—  
The Parcel of GROUND registered in the Land  
Office as SOWKIWAN LOT No. 109,  
measuring on the North and South 50 feet,  
East and West 150 feet or 7500 square feet.  
Yearly Crown Rent \$38.10. Held for 999  
years from 16th January, 1860.

For Terms of Sale and Particulars, apply to  
J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1883. [817]

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned has received instructions  
from the MORTGAGEE, to Sell by Public  
Auction, on  
**TUESDAY,**  
the 13th November, 1883, at THREE P.M.,  
at the Premises,  
THE  
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,  
Situate in Hollywood Victoria, Hongkong,  
Comprising—

All those Pieces or Parcels of GROUND,  
registered in the Land Office as Sections  
A, B, C, D and E, INLAND LOT No. 702,  
with the Remaining Portion of INLAND  
LOT 702, with the Messuages and Tenements  
thereon being Nos. 239, 237, 235,  
and Nos. 217, 215 and 213, Hollywood Road.  
For Further Particulars and Conditions of  
Sale, apply to  
J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 5th November, 1883. [830]

**To be Let.**

**APARTMENTS TO LET,  
ELGIN TERRACE.**

**FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED  
ON  
MODERATE TERMS.**  
Apply to  
X. Y. Z.,  
At the Office of this Paper.  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1883. [818]

**TO LET.**

"STOCKWELL COTTAGE" near to the  
Kowloon Club, British Kowloon, con-  
taining Four Rooms and Large Centre Room,  
Servants' Rooms and Out-houses, Gardens and  
Tennis Lawn, &c. Within Three Minutes Walk  
of the Pier.  
For Particulars, apply to  
STEPHENS & HOLMES,  
Solicitors.  
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1883. [713]

**TO LET.**

THE PREMISES now occupied by us  
No. 11, Queen's Road Central.  
For further Particulars, apply to Messrs.  
RUSSELL & Co.  
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [607]

**TO LET.**

"BISNEE VILLA" Pokfulum, Furnished.  
Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, 18th October, 1883. [7]

**TO LET.**

"FAIRLEA" BONHAM ROAD.  
OFFICES and COMPTROLLER'S Quarters in  
MARINE HOUSE.  
No. 10, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, now occupied  
by Messrs. FRANKIE HORMUSIER & Co. Pos-  
sible from 16th January, 1884.  
Apply to  
F. R. BELLIOS.  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1883. [820]

**WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.**  
GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION  
DEALERS,  
BRACONFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of  
every description.  
Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at  
moderate charges.  
Sporting Guns and Ammunition always  
on hand. [9]

## Intimations.

**KELLY & WALSH**

HAVE JUST LANDED.

FRESH TOBACCOS.

EX "AJAX."  
COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD.  
COPE'S STRAIGHT CUT.  
EX "GLENFRUIN."  
WILLS' BRISTOL BIRDS EYE.  
WILLS' THREE CASTLES.  
WILLS' GOLDEN FLAKE HONEY DEW.  
WILLS' PRINCES MIXTURE.  
WILLS' BEST SCOTCH.  
WILLS' SCENTED RAPPEE.  
FROM SHANGHAI.  
HAPPY THOUGHT.  
GOLDEN EAGLE.  
DOLLAR BRAND.  
STAR MIXTURE.  
NOVELTIES IN FANCY AND FASHIONABLE STATIONERY.  
THE CROCODILE LEATHER NOTE PAPER & ENVELOPES.  
THE RUSSIA-LEATHER PAPER & ENVELOPES.  
THE MOROCCO LEATHER PAPER & ENVELOPES.  
THE CRUSHED STRAWBERRY NOTE PAPER & ENVELOPES.  
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S CARDS,  
A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT OF  
THE CHOICEST AMERICAN AND ENGLISH PRODUCTIONS.  
KELLY & WALSH.  
Hongkong, 24th October, 1883. [560]

**W. BREWER.**

HAS LATELY RECEIVED.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS  
IN GREAT VARIETY.

LETT'S DIARIES, FOR 1884.

GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.  
OLD JUDGE TOBACCO.  
AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN CIGARETTES.  
CIGARETTE and CIGAR CASES in great variety.  
THE SMOKERS SET, in Brass.  
GROTESQUE BRASS ASH TRAYS.  
NEW PHOTO FRAMES for Promenade Photographs.  
EASEL PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.  
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS in great variety and at all Prices.  
POCKET BOOKS, PURSES, CARD CASES and BLOTTERS in all kinds of Leathers.  
A Quantity of NOVELTIES in PLUSH and BRASS GOODS.  
NEW MECHANICAL TOYS.  
W. BREWER,  
QUEEN'S ROAD.  
Hongkong, 6th November, 1883. [784]

**SAYLE & CO'S  
SHOW-ROOMS.**

NOW SHOWING EX S.S. "GLENFRUIN."

FIRST DELIVERY OF CHRISTMAS TOYS,  
WRITING CASES, WORK BOXES,  
PLUSH FRAMES, JEWEL CASES,  
&c., &c., &c.  
Ladies' and Gentlemen's KID GLOVES in all colours and sizes.  
FUR LINED KID GLOVES.  
DRIVING GLOVES.  
CLOTH GLOVES and MITTS.  
Ladies' and Children's HOSIERY, suitable for the present Season.  
FURS & FUR TRIMMINGS in great variety.  
TO ARRIVE PER S.S. "GLENLEAGUE."  
SPECIALITIES IN CHRISTMAS CARDS.  
SAYLE & CO.,  
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1883. [730]

**ROSE & CO.**

HAVE JUST OPENED.

NEW BLACK, AND COLORED SILKS.  
FRENCH BROCHE GAUZES.  
COLORED SILK VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.  
STAMPED VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.  
BLACK VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.  
NUNS' VEIL CLOTH in all New Shades.  
BLACK & COLORED CASHMERES.  
CASHMERE, SILK, AND BEADED JERSEYS.  
BOYS' JERSEY SUITS.  
KID AND SUED GLOVES.  
LACES, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, &c.  
LADIES' FELT HATS.  
PARIS MILLINERY AND TRIMMED HATS.  
MANTLES, FISHUS AND CHENILLE CAPES.  
&c., &c., &c.  
ROSE & Co.,  
31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.  
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1883. [716]

## Notices of Firms.

**NORTH BORNEO COMPANY'S  
IMMIGRATION OFFICE.**

**NOTICE.**  
DURING the absence of the Undersigned  
and until further notice, Mr. FRED-  
ERICK RICKARDS will take charge of the  
Business of this department of the BRITISH  
NORTH BORNEO COMPANY.  
(Signed) W. H. MEDHURST,  
Commissioner for  
Immigration,  
B. N. B. Co.  
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1883. [825]

**NOTICE.**  
MR. CHU KWON NAM has this day left  
our employment and has no longer any  
AUTHORITY to Sign for Our Firm.  
AH YON & Co.,  
(SHING HING).  
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1883. [826]

**NOTICE.**  
THE Undersigned have been appointed  
Agents of the CHINA SHIPPERS'  
MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COM-  
PANY, LIMITED.  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Hongkong, 19th October, 1883. [786]

**NOTICE.**  
FROM this date Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.  
will conduct our Business at this Port, and  
all Communications should be addressed to them.  
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will also act as Agents  
at this Port for our line of Steamers.  
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [606]

## Intimations.

**AVIS.**  
UNE ADJUDICATION PUBLIQUE, sur  
soumissions cachetées, aura lieu en la  
CHANCELLERIE DU CONSULAT DE FRANCE à  
Hongkong, le MERCREDI 14 Novembre con-  
sistant, à 2 h. de l'après midi, pour la fourniture  
totale, en 4 livraisons de 1500 tonnes CHACUNE  
du 1er au 10 de chaque mois à partir du 1er De-  
cembre, 1883, de 6000 tonnes de CHARBON de  
Newcastle d'Australie, livrables à Haiphong,  
pour le compte du service administratif du  
TONKIN, Le cahier des clauses et conditions du  
contrat est déposé à la disposition du public à la  
Chancellerie du Consulat de France à Hongkong.  
G. DE MONTJAMONT,  
Le S. Commissaire de la Division  
de Chine et du Japon.  
Hongkong, le 3 Novembre, 1883. [831]

**CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**

**ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE  
YEAR 1882.**  
SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to  
send in to this Office a List of their Con-  
tributions of Premium for the year ended 31st  
December last, in order that the proportion of  
Profit for that year to be paid as Bonus to Con-  
tributors may be arranged. Returns not sent in  
before the 30th November next, will be made up  
by the Company, and no subsequent claims or  
alterations will be allowed.  
By Order of the Directors,  
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [673]

**INTIMATION.**  
SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the  
CONSERVATOIRE DE BERGAMO and late of  
the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY has  
the honor to inform the community that he has  
arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give  
lessons in Music, Singing and the Pianoforte.  
CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.  
Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,  
Queen's Road.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [168]

**A CARD.**  
PRIVATE BOARD AND LODGING  
can be obtained for  
SINGLE GENTLEMAN OR MARRIED COUPLES  
AT  
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.  
Next Door to the Temperance Hall.  
Terms Moderate.  
Hongkong, 10th July, 1883. [552]

**WANTED TO RENT.**  
**A LARGE STABLE.**  
Apply to  
R. FRASER-SMITH,  
Hongkong Telegraph Office.  
Hongkong, 24th October, 1883.

**ROYAL YORK HOTEL,  
OLD STEVIE, BRIGHTON, ENGLAND.**

THE above HOTEL is Centrally situated,  
with Suitable Rooms and ample accom-  
modation for travellers, especially those coming  
from Eastern Climates. FAMILIES and GENTLE-  
MEN will find every comfort they can wish for at  
the above establishment.  
A. HOADLY,  
Proprietor.

**"CLARIDGE'S HOTEL"**  
BROOK STREET, LONDON, W.

THE above is a Commodious and Suitable  
HOTEL for FAMILIES and GENTLEMEN  
going home from the Far East. It is under the  
direct-able Management of Mr. and Mrs.  
GEORGE FRAGNELL, who spare no pains in  
providing their visitors with every possible  
comfort.  
[503]

**HOP SHING & CO.**  
ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS,  
COPPER SMITHS, BRASS AND  
IRON FOUNDERS, &c.

HAVING this day commenced Business, we  
are ready to undertake work of the  
above descriptions under the Supervision of an  
EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN.  
Orders executed with the utmost despatch and  
at MODERATE TERMS.  
ENGINE ROOM STOCKS SUPPLIED.  
**NESS IRON WORKS,**  
WEST POINT, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 25th September, 1883. [718]

## Shipping.

**STEAMERS.**

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"DIAMANTE,"  
Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above  
Ports, TO-MORROW, the 7th instant, at Five  
P.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 5th November, 1883. [828]

**NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE  
DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.**

THE Steamship  
"LIBAN,"  
Labie, Commander, will sail on or about  
14th November, for MARSEILLES,  
via SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO,  
ADEN, and SUEZ; and with leave to call at  
PENANG and TUTICORIN. In connection  
with these Steamers the Company runs a Line  
from MARSEILLES to HAVRE and LONDON,  
leaving MARSEILLES after arrival of the  
Steamer from CHINA.  
The Company also runs Steamers regularly  
from MARSEILLES to numerous Ports in the  
MEDITERRANEAN and BLACK-SEA, by  
which through-freight may be booked.  
The Company has a Forwarding Agency at  
Paris, 9, Rue de Rougemont, giving special  
facilities to Shippers.  
Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and  
Stewards.  
The Line is noted for its Cuisine and Beer  
and Table Wines are included in the Passage  
Money.  
RETURN TICKETS are now granted by the  
Steamers of this line available for the  
undetermined periods, to be reckoned from  
the date of arrival at Marseilles of the Steamer  
for which the Ticket is issued to the date of  
re-embarkation there of the Holder of the  
Ticket.  
Special rates are arranged for families.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 5th November, 1883. [754]

**SAILING VESSELS.**

FOR NEW YORK.  
THE 3/3 L. I. German Ship  
"OTTO,"  
Fortmann, Master, will load here for the above  
Port, and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1883. [819]

FOR NEW YORK.  
THE 3/3 L. I. German Ship

"GUSTAV & OSCAR,"  
Seemann, Master, will load here for the above  
Port, and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Hongkong, 25th October, 1883. [803]

## Mails.

**OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY.**

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO  
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,  
MEXICO,  
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND  
EUROPE;  
VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,  
AND  
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING  
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"OCEANIC,"  
will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yoko-  
hama, with the option of calling at Honolulu, on  
SATURDAY, the 17th November, at THREE P.M.  
Connection being made at Yokohama with  
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.  
All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to  
address in full, and same will be received at the  
Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day pre-  
vious to sailing.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who  
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Fran-  
cisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within  
six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 per  
cent. from Return Fare; if re-embarking within  
one year, an allowance of 10 per cent. will be  
made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return  
Passage Orders, available for one year, will be  
issued at a Discount of 25 per cent. from Return  
Fare. These allowances do not apply to through  
fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland,  
Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo,  
should be sent to the Company's Office, ad-  
dressed to the Collector of Customs, San Fran-  
cisco.

For further information, as to Freight or  
Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company  
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 27th October, 1883. [3]

**UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF  
CANTON, LIMITED.**

**NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.**

A SECOND and FINAL BONUS of Five  
per cent. on Contributions and a DIVI-  
DEND of EIGHTEEN DOLLARS and TWENTY-  
NINE CENTS per SHARE for the year 1882, will  
be Payable on MONDAY, the 22nd instant.  
Shareholders may have had on application at the  
Office of the Society on and after that date.

By Order of the Board,  
DOUGLAS JONES,  
Acting Secretary.  
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1883. [794]



## Commercial.

## THIS DAY.

Business is very quiet in the Share Market to-day, the only transaction which came under our notice being a sale of China Sugars at 145 for the end of the year. Banks are rather weaker, offers to sell at the reduced rate of 189 premium failing to induce buyers to invest. Nothing else requires special mention.

**SHARES.**  
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—189 per share, premium, 189 per share.  
Union Insurance Society of Canton—625 per share, buyers.  
China Traders' Insurance Company—73 per share, buyers.  
North China Insurance—15, 1400 per share.  
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—1124 per share.  
Yangtze Insurance Association—1015 per share, buyers.  
Chinese Insurance Company—215 per share, buyers.  
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—150 per share.  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—355 per share, buyers.  
China Fire Insurance Company—370 per share, buyers.  
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—574 per cent. premium.  
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—50 per share, premium, buyers.  
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—118 per share.  
Hongkong Gas Company—80 per share.  
Hongkong Hotel Company—150 per share, buyers.  
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—25 per cent. div. buyers.  
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—142 per share, buyers.  
China Sugar Refining Company (Debtors)—2 per cent. premium.  
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—82 per share, buyers.  
Hongkong Ice Company—155 per share, buyers.  
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—80 per share, buyers.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—14 per cent. prem. ex int.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—2 per cent. prem.

**ON LONDON.**—Bank, T. T. 3/4  
Bank Bills, on demand 3/4  
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 3/4  
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight 3/4  
Credits, at 4 months sight 3/4  
Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight 3/4  
**ON PARIS.**—Bank, T. T. 4/6  
Bank Bills, on demand 4/6  
Credits, at 4 months sight 4/6  
**ON BOMBAY.**—Bank, T. T. 22 1/2  
On Demand 22 1/2  
**ON CALCUTTA.**—Bank, T. T. 22 1/2  
On Demand 22 1/2  
**ON SHANGHAI.**—Bank, T. T. 72 1/2  
Private, 30 days sight 73 1/2

## OPUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

**NEW MALWA**.....per picul, \$535  
(Allowance, Tails 72)  
**OLD MALWA**.....per picul, \$575  
(Allowance, Tails 52)  
**NEW PATNA**, high touch (without choice) per chest.....\$572 1/2  
**NEW PATNA**, high touch (first choice) per chest.....\$575  
**NEW PATNA**, high touch (bottom) per chest.....\$577 1/2  
**NEW PATNA**, high touch (second choice) per chest.....\$570  
**NEW PATNA**, low touch (without choice) per chest.....\$570  
**NEW PATNA**, low touch (first choice) per chest.....\$572 1/2  
**NEW PATNA**, low touch (bottom) per chest.....\$575  
**NEW PATNA**, low touch (second choice) per chest.....\$569 1/2  
**OLD PATNA**, per chest.....\$592 1/2  
**NEW DENARIS**, high touch (without choice) per chest.....\$560  
**NEW DENARIS**, high touch (bottom) per chest.....\$565  
**NEW PERSIAN** (best quality) per picul, \$435 @ \$525  
**OLD PERSIAN** (best quality) per picul, \$375 @ \$400  
**OLD PERSIAN** (second quality) per picul, \$265 @ \$325

## HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FALCONER & Co.'s Register.)  
Yesterday.  
Barometer—4 P.M. 30.10  
Thermometer—4 P.M. 76.0  
Thermometer—1 P.M. 75.0  
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 68.0  
To-day.  
Barometer—4 P.M. 30.13  
Thermometer—4 P.M. 76.0  
Thermometer—1 P.M. 75.0  
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 68.0  
Thermometer—Minimum (low night) 65.0

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

## THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Barometer.	Thermometer.	Direction of Wind.	Force of Wind.	Direction of Wind.	Force of Wind.
Barometer—4 P.M. 30.10	Thermometer—4 P.M. 76.0	Direction of Wind.	Force of Wind.	Direction of Wind.	Force of Wind.
Barometer—1 P.M. 30.13	Thermometer—1 P.M. 75.0	Direction of Wind.	Force of Wind.	Direction of Wind.	Force of Wind.
Barometer—Minimum (low night) 65.0	Thermometer—Minimum (low night) 65.0	Direction of Wind.	Force of Wind.	Direction of Wind.	Force of Wind.

Barometer, level of the sea in inches, less and less in the open air is a shaded column. Direction of Wind, is registered every two points, N., N.E., E., S.E., S., S.W., W., W.N.W., N.W., N., N.E., etc.  
Force of Wind, 1 to 10 is light breeze, 11 to 15 is moderate breeze, 16 to 20 is strong breeze, 21 to 25 is violent, 26 to 30 is very strong, 31 to 35 is hurricane, 36 to 40 is typhoon, 41 to 45 is cyclone, 46 to 50 is storm, 51 to 55 is very storm, 56 to 60 is hurricane, 61 to 65 is typhoon, 66 to 70 is cyclone, 71 to 75 is storm, 76 to 80 is very storm, 81 to 85 is hurricane, 86 to 90 is typhoon, 91 to 95 is cyclone, 96 to 100 is storm, 101 to 105 is very storm, 106 to 110 is hurricane, 111 to 115 is typhoon, 116 to 120 is cyclone, 121 to 125 is storm, 126 to 130 is very storm, 131 to 135 is hurricane, 136 to 140 is typhoon, 141 to 145 is cyclone, 146 to 150 is storm, 151 to 155 is very storm, 156 to 160 is hurricane, 161 to 165 is typhoon, 166 to 170 is cyclone, 171 to 175 is storm, 176 to 180 is very storm, 181 to 185 is hurricane, 186 to 190 is typhoon, 191 to 195 is cyclone, 196 to 200 is storm, 201 to 205 is very storm, 206 to 210 is hurricane, 211 to 215 is typhoon, 216 to 220 is cyclone, 221 to 225 is storm, 226 to 230 is very storm, 231 to 235 is hurricane, 236 to 240 is typhoon, 241 to 245 is cyclone, 246 to 250 is storm, 251 to 255 is very storm, 256 to 260 is hurricane, 261 to 265 is typhoon, 266 to 270 is cyclone, 271 to 275 is storm, 276 to 280 is very storm, 281 to 285 is hurricane, 286 to 290 is typhoon, 291 to 295 is cyclone, 296 to 300 is storm, 301 to 305 is very storm, 306 to 310 is hurricane, 311 to 315 is typhoon, 316 to 320 is cyclone, 321 to 325 is storm, 326 to 330 is very storm, 331 to 335 is hurricane, 336 to 340 is typhoon, 341 to 345 is cyclone, 346 to 350 is storm, 351 to 355 is very storm, 356 to 360 is hurricane, 361 to 365 is typhoon, 366 to 370 is cyclone, 371 to 375 is storm, 376 to 380 is very storm, 381 to 385 is hurricane, 386 to 390 is typhoon, 391 to 395 is cyclone, 396 to 400 is storm, 401 to 405 is very storm, 406 to 410 is hurricane, 411 to 415 is typhoon, 416 to 420 is cyclone, 421 to 425 is storm, 426 to 430 is very storm, 431 to 435 is hurricane, 436 to 440 is typhoon, 441 to 445 is cyclone, 446 to 450 is storm, 451 to 455 is very storm, 456 to 460 is hurricane, 461 to 465 is typhoon, 466 to 470 is cyclone, 471 to 475 is storm, 476 to 480 is very storm, 481 to 485 is hurricane, 486 to 490 is typhoon, 491 to 495 is cyclone, 496 to 500 is storm, 501 to 505 is very storm, 506 to 510 is hurricane, 511 to 515 is typhoon, 516 to 520 is cyclone, 521 to 525 is storm, 526 to 530 is very storm, 531 to 535 is hurricane, 536 to 540 is typhoon, 541 to 545 is cyclone, 546 to 550 is storm, 551 to 555 is very storm, 556 to 560 is hurricane, 561 to 565 is typhoon, 566 to 570 is cyclone, 571 to 575 is storm, 576 to 580 is very storm, 581 to 585 is hurricane, 586 to 590 is typhoon, 591 to 595 is cyclone, 596 to 600 is storm, 601 to 605 is very storm, 606 to 610 is hurricane, 611 to 615 is typhoon, 616 to 620 is cyclone, 621 to 625 is storm, 626 to 630 is very storm, 631 to 635 is hurricane, 636 to 640 is typhoon, 641 to 645 is cyclone, 646 to 650 is storm, 651 to 655 is very storm, 656 to 660 is hurricane, 661 to 665 is typhoon, 666 to 670 is cyclone, 671 to 675 is storm, 676 to 680 is very storm, 681 to 685 is hurricane, 686 to 690 is typhoon, 691 to 695 is cyclone, 696 to 700 is storm, 701 to 705 is very storm, 706 to 710 is hurricane, 711 to 715 is typhoon, 716 to 720 is cyclone, 721 to 725 is storm, 726 to 730 is very storm, 731 to 735 is hurricane, 736 to 740 is typhoon, 741 to 745 is cyclone, 746 to 750 is storm, 751 to 755 is very storm, 756 to 760 is hurricane, 761 to 765 is typhoon, 766 to 770 is cyclone, 771 to 775 is storm, 776 to 780 is very storm, 781 to 785 is hurricane, 786 to 790 is typhoon, 791 to 795 is cyclone, 796 to 800 is storm, 801 to 805 is very storm, 806 to 810 is hurricane, 811 to 815 is typhoon, 816 to 820 is cyclone, 821 to 825 is storm, 826 to 830 is very storm, 831 to 835 is hurricane, 836 to 840 is typhoon, 841 to 845 is cyclone, 846 to 850 is storm, 851 to 855 is very storm, 856 to 860 is hurricane, 861 to 865 is typhoon, 866 to 870 is cyclone, 871 to 875 is storm, 876 to 880 is very storm, 881 to 885 is hurricane, 886 to 890 is typhoon, 891 to 895 is cyclone, 896 to 900 is storm, 901 to 905 is very storm, 906 to 910 is hurricane, 911 to 915 is typhoon, 916 to 920 is cyclone, 921 to 925 is storm, 926 to 930 is very storm, 931 to 935 is hurricane, 936 to 940 is typhoon, 941 to 945 is cyclone, 946 to 950 is storm, 951 to 955 is very storm, 956 to 960 is hurricane, 961 to 965 is typhoon, 966 to 970 is cyclone, 971 to 975 is storm, 976 to 980 is very storm, 981 to 985 is hurricane, 986 to 990 is typhoon, 991 to 995 is cyclone, 996 to 1000 is storm, 1001 to 1005 is very storm, 1006 to 1010 is hurricane, 1011 to 1015 is typhoon, 1016 to 1020 is cyclone, 1021 to 1025 is storm, 1026 to 1030 is very storm, 1031 to 1035 is hurricane, 1036 to 1040 is typhoon, 1041 to 1045 is cyclone, 1046 to 1050 is storm, 1051 to 1055 is very storm, 1056 to 1060 is hurricane, 1061 to 1065 is typhoon, 1066 to 1070 is cyclone, 1071 to 1075 is storm, 1076 to 1080 is very storm, 1081 to 1085 is hurricane, 1086 to 1090 is typhoon, 1091 to 1095 is cyclone, 1096 to 1100 is storm, 1101 to 1105 is very storm, 1106 to 1110 is hurricane, 1111 to 1115 is typhoon, 1116 to 1120 is cyclone, 1121 to 1125 is storm, 1126 to 1130 is very storm, 1131 to 1135 is hurricane, 1136 to 1140 is typhoon, 1141 to 1145 is cyclone, 1146 to 1150 is storm, 1151 to 1155 is very storm, 1156 to 1160 is hurricane, 1161 to 1165 is typhoon, 1166 to 1170 is cyclone, 1171 to 1175 is storm, 1176 to 1180 is very storm, 1181 to 1185 is hurricane, 1186 to 1190 is typhoon, 1191 to 1195 is cyclone, 1196 to 1200 is storm, 1201 to 1205 is very storm, 1206 to 1210 is hurricane, 1211 to 1215 is typhoon, 1216 to 1220 is cyclone, 1221 to 1225 is storm, 1226 to 1230 is very storm, 1231 to 1235 is hurricane, 1236 to 1240 is typhoon, 1241 to 1245 is cyclone, 1246 to 1250 is storm, 1251 to 1255 is very storm, 1256 to 1260 is hurricane, 1261 to 1265 is typhoon, 1266 to 1270 is cyclone, 1271 to 1275 is storm, 1276 to 1280 is very storm, 1281 to 1285 is hurricane, 1286 to 1290 is typhoon, 1291 to 1295 is cyclone, 1296 to 1300 is storm, 1301 to 1305 is very storm, 1306 to 1310 is hurricane, 1311 to 1315 is typhoon, 1316 to 1320 is cyclone, 1321 to 1325 is storm, 1326 to 1330 is very storm, 1331 to 1335 is hurricane, 1336 to 1340 is typhoon, 1341 to 1345 is cyclone, 1346 to 1350 is storm, 1351 to 1355 is very storm, 1356 to 1360 is hurricane, 1361 to 1365 is typhoon, 1366 to 1370 is cyclone, 1371 to 1375 is storm, 1376 to 1380 is very storm, 1381 to 1385 is hurricane, 1386 to 1390 is typhoon, 1391 to 1395 is cyclone, 1396 to 1400 is storm, 1401 to 1405 is very storm, 1406 to 1410 is hurricane, 1411 to 1415 is typhoon, 1416 to 1420 is cyclone, 1421 to 1425 is storm, 1426 to 1430 is very storm, 1431 to 1435 is hurricane, 1436 to 1440 is typhoon, 1441 to 1445 is cyclone, 1446 to 1450 is storm, 1451 to 1455 is very storm, 1456 to 1460 is hurricane, 1461 to 1465 is typhoon, 1466 to 1470 is cyclone, 1471 to 1475 is storm, 1476 to 1480 is very storm, 1481 to 1485 is hurricane, 1486 to 1490 is typhoon, 1491 to 1495 is cyclone, 1496 to 1500 is storm, 1501 to 1505 is very storm, 1506 to 1510 is hurricane, 1511 to 1515 is typhoon, 1516 to 1520 is cyclone, 1521 to 1525 is storm, 1526 to 1530 is very storm, 1531 to 1535 is hurricane, 1536 to 1540 is typhoon, 1541 to 1545 is cyclone, 1546 to 1550 is storm, 1551 to 1555 is very storm, 1556 to 1560 is hurricane, 1561 to 1565 is typhoon, 1566 to 1570 is cyclone, 1571 to 1575 is storm, 1576 to 1580 is very storm, 1581 to 1585 is hurricane, 1586 to 1590 is typhoon, 1591 to 1595 is cyclone, 1596 to 1600 is storm, 1601 to 1605 is very storm, 1606 to 1610 is hurricane, 1611 to 1615 is typhoon, 1616 to 1620 is cyclone, 1621 to 1625 is storm, 1626 to 1630 is very storm, 1631 to 1635 is hurricane, 1636 to 1640 is typhoon, 1641 to 1645 is cyclone, 1646 to 1650 is storm, 1651 to 1655 is very storm, 1656 to 1660 is hurricane, 1661 to 1665 is typhoon, 1666 to 1670 is cyclone, 1671 to 1675 is storm, 1676 to 1680 is very storm, 1681 to 1685 is hurricane, 1686 to 1690 is typhoon, 1691 to 1695 is cyclone, 1696 to 1700 is storm, 1701 to 1705 is very storm, 1706 to 1710 is hurricane, 1711 to 1715 is typhoon, 1716 to 1720 is cyclone, 1721 to 1725 is storm, 1726 to 1730 is very storm, 1731 to 1735 is hurricane, 1736 to 1740 is typhoon, 1741 to 1745 is cyclone, 1746 to 1750 is storm, 1751 to 1755 is very storm, 1756 to 1760 is hurricane, 1761 to 1765 is typhoon, 1766 to 1770 is cyclone, 1771 to 1775 is storm, 1776 to 1780 is very storm, 1781 to 1785 is hurricane, 1786 to 1790 is typhoon, 1791 to 1795 is cyclone, 1796 to 1800 is storm, 1801 to 1805 is very storm, 1806 to 1810 is hurricane, 1811 to 1815 is typhoon, 1816 to 1820 is cyclone, 1821 to 1825 is storm, 1826 to 1830 is very storm, 1831 to 1835 is hurricane, 1836 to 1840 is typhoon, 1841 to 1845 is cyclone, 1846 to 1850 is storm, 1851 to 1855 is very storm, 1856 to 1860 is hurricane, 1861 to 1865 is typhoon, 1866 to 1870 is cyclone, 1871 to 1875 is storm, 1876 to 1880 is very storm, 1881 to 1885 is hurricane, 1886 to 1890 is typhoon, 1891 to 1895 is cyclone, 1896 to 1900 is storm, 1901 to 1905 is very storm, 1906 to 1910 is hurricane, 1911 to 1915 is typhoon, 1916 to 1920 is cyclone, 1921 to 1925 is storm, 1926 to 1930 is very storm, 1931 to 1935 is hurricane, 1936 to 1940 is typhoon, 1941 to 1945 is cyclone, 1946 to 1950 is storm, 1951 to 1955 is very storm, 1956 to 1960 is hurricane, 1961 to 1965 is typhoon, 1966 to 1970 is cyclone, 1971 to 1975 is storm, 1976 to 1980 is very storm, 1981 to 1985 is hurricane, 1986 to 1990 is typhoon, 1991 to 1995 is cyclone, 1996 to 2000 is storm, 2001 to 2005 is very storm, 2006 to 2010 is hurricane, 2011 to 2015 is typhoon, 2016 to 2020 is cyclone, 2021 to 2025 is storm, 2026 to 2030 is very storm, 2031 to 2035 is hurricane, 2036 to 2040 is typhoon, 2041 to 2045 is cyclone, 2046 to 2050 is storm, 2051 to 2055 is very storm, 2056 to 2060 is hurricane, 2061 to 2065 is typhoon, 2066 to 2070 is cyclone, 2071 to 2075 is storm, 2076 to 2080 is very storm, 2081 to 2085 is hurricane, 2086 to 2090 is typhoon, 2091 to 2095 is cyclone, 2096 to 2100 is storm, 2101 to 2105 is very storm, 2106 to 2110 is hurricane, 2111 to 2115 is typhoon, 2116 to 2120 is cyclone, 2121 to 2125 is storm, 2126 to 2130 is very storm, 2131 to 2135 is hurricane, 2136 to 2140 is typhoon, 2141 to 2145 is cyclone, 2146 to 2150 is storm, 2151 to 2155 is very storm, 2156 to 2160 is hurricane, 2161 to 2165 is typhoon, 2166 to 2170 is cyclone, 2171 to 2175 is storm, 2176 to 2180 is very storm, 2181 to 2185 is hurricane, 2186 to 2190 is typhoon, 2191 to 2195 is cyclone, 2196 to 2200 is storm, 2201 to 2205 is very storm, 2206 to 2210 is hurricane, 2211 to 2215 is typhoon, 2216 to 2220 is cyclone, 2221 to 2225 is storm, 2226 to 2230 is very storm, 2231 to 2235 is hurricane, 2236 to 2240 is typhoon, 2241 to 2245 is cyclone, 2246 to 2250 is storm, 2251 to 2255 is very storm, 2256 to 2260 is hurricane, 2261 to 2265 is typhoon, 2266 to 2270 is cyclone, 2271 to 2275 is storm, 2276 to 2280 is very storm, 2281 to 2285 is hurricane, 2286 to 2290 is typhoon, 2291 to 2295 is cyclone, 2296 to 2300 is storm, 2301 to 2305 is very storm, 2306 to 2310 is hurricane, 2311 to 2315 is typhoon, 2316 to 2320 is cyclone, 2321 to 2325 is storm, 2326 to 2330 is very storm, 2331 to 2335 is hurricane, 2336 to 2340 is typhoon, 2341 to 2345 is cyclone, 2346 to 2350 is storm, 2351 to 2355 is very storm, 2356 to 2360 is hurricane, 2361 to 2365 is typhoon, 2366 to 2370 is cyclone, 2371 to 2375 is storm, 2376 to 2380 is very storm, 2381 to 2385 is hurricane, 2386 to 2390 is typhoon, 2391 to 2395 is cyclone, 2396 to 2400 is storm, 2401 to 2405 is very storm, 2406 to 2410 is hurricane, 2411 to 2415 is typhoon, 2416 to 2420 is cyclone, 2421 to 2425 is storm, 2426 to 2430 is very storm, 2431 to 2435 is hurricane, 2436 to 2440 is typhoon, 2441 to 2445 is cyclone, 2446 to 2450 is storm, 2451 to 2455 is very storm, 2456 to 2460 is hurricane, 2461 to 2465 is typhoon, 2466 to 2470 is cyclone, 2471 to 2475 is storm, 2476 to 2480 is very storm, 2481 to 2485 is hurricane, 2486 to 2490 is typhoon, 2491 to 2495 is cyclone, 2496 to 2500 is storm, 2501 to 2505 is very storm, 2506 to 2510 is hurricane, 2511 to 2515 is typhoon, 2516 to 2520 is cyclone, 2521 to 2525 is storm, 2526 to 2530 is very storm, 2531 to 2535 is hurricane, 2536 to 2540 is typhoon, 2541 to 2545 is cyclone, 2546 to 2550 is storm, 2551 to 2555 is very storm, 2556 to 2560 is hurricane, 2561 to 2565 is typhoon, 2566 to 2570 is cyclone, 2571 to 2575 is storm, 2576 to 2580 is very storm, 2581 to 2585 is hurricane, 2586 to 2590 is typhoon, 2591 to 2595 is cyclone, 2596 to 2600 is storm, 2601 to 2605 is very storm, 2606 to 2610 is hurricane, 2611 to 2615 is typhoon, 2616 to 2620 is cyclone, 2621 to 2625 is storm, 2626 to 2630 is very storm, 2631 to 2635 is hurricane, 2636 to 2640 is typhoon, 2641 to 2645 is cyclone, 2646 to 2650 is storm, 2651 to 2655 is very storm, 2656 to 2660 is hurricane, 2661 to 2665 is typhoon, 2666 to 2670 is cyclone, 2671 to 2675 is storm, 2676 to 2680 is very storm, 2681 to 2685 is hurricane, 2686 to 2690 is typhoon, 2691 to 2695 is cyclone, 2696 to 2700 is storm, 2701 to 2705 is very storm, 2706 to 2710 is hurricane, 2711 to 2715 is typhoon, 2716 to 2720 is cyclone, 2721 to 2725 is storm, 2726 to 2730 is very storm, 2731 to 2735 is hurricane, 2736 to 2740 is typhoon, 2741 to 2745 is cyclone, 2746 to 2750 is storm, 2751 to 2755 is very storm, 2756 to 2760 is hurricane, 2761 to 2765 is typhoon, 2766 to 2770 is cyclone, 2771 to 2775 is storm, 2776 to 2780 is very storm, 2781 to 2785 is hurricane, 2786 to 2790 is typhoon, 2791 to 2795 is cyclone, 2796 to 2800 is storm, 2801 to 2805 is very storm, 2806 to 2810 is hurricane, 2811 to 2815 is typhoon, 2816 to 2820 is cyclone, 2821 to 2825 is storm, 2826 to 2830 is very storm, 2831 to 2835 is hurricane, 2836 to 2840 is typhoon, 2841 to 2845 is cyclone, 2846 to 2850 is storm, 2851 to 2855 is very storm, 2856 to 2860 is hurricane, 2861 to 2865 is typhoon, 2866 to 2870 is cyclone, 2871 to 2875 is storm, 2876 to 2880 is very storm, 2881 to 2885 is hurricane, 2886 to 2890 is typhoon, 2891 to 2895 is cyclone, 2896 to 2900 is storm, 2901 to 2905 is very storm, 2906 to 2910 is hurricane, 2911 to 2915 is typhoon, 2916 to 2920 is cyclone, 2921 to 2925 is storm, 2926 to 2930 is very storm, 2931 to 2935 is hurricane, 2936 to 2940 is typhoon, 2941 to 2945 is cyclone, 2946 to 2950 is storm, 2951 to 2955 is very storm, 2956 to 2960 is hurricane, 2961 to 2965 is typhoon, 2966 to 2970 is cyclone, 2971 to 2975 is storm, 2976 to 2980 is very storm, 2981 to 2985 is hurricane, 2986 to 2990 is typhoon, 2991 to 2995 is cyclone, 2996 to 3000 is storm, 3001 to 3005 is very storm, 3006 to 3010 is hurricane, 3011 to 3015 is typhoon, 3016 to 3020 is cyclone, 3021 to 3025 is storm, 3026 to 3030 is very storm, 3031 to 3035 is hurricane, 3036 to 3040 is typhoon, 3041 to 3045 is cyclone, 3046 to 3050 is storm, 3051 to 3055 is very storm, 3056 to 3060 is hurricane, 3061 to 3065 is typhoon, 3066 to 3070 is cyclone, 3071 to 3075 is storm, 3076 to 3080 is very storm, 3081 to 3085 is hurricane, 3086 to 3090 is typhoon, 3091 to 3095 is cyclone, 3096 to 3100 is storm, 3101 to 3105 is very storm, 3106 to 3110 is hurricane, 3111 to 3115 is typhoon, 3116 to 3120 is cyclone, 3121 to 3125 is storm, 3126 to 3130 is very storm, 3131 to 3135 is hurricane, 3136 to 3140 is typhoon, 3141 to 3145 is cyclone, 3146 to 3150 is storm, 3151 to 3155 is very storm, 3156 to 3160 is hurricane, 3161 to 3165 is typhoon, 3166 to 3170 is cyclone, 3171 to 3175 is storm, 3176 to 3180 is very storm, 3181 to 3185 is hurricane, 3186 to 3190 is typhoon, 3191 to 3195 is cyclone, 3196 to 3200 is storm, 3201 to 3205 is very storm, 3206 to 3210 is hurricane, 3211 to 3215 is typhoon, 3216 to 3220 is cyclone, 3221 to 3225 is storm, 3226 to 3230 is very storm, 3231 to 3235 is hurricane, 3236 to 3240 is typhoon, 3241 to 3245 is cyclone, 3246 to 3250 is storm, 3251 to 3255 is very storm, 3256 to 3260 is hurricane, 3261 to 3265 is typhoon, 3266 to 3270 is cyclone, 3271 to 3275 is storm, 3276 to 3280 is very storm, 3281 to 3285 is hurricane, 3286 to 3290 is typhoon, 3291 to 3295 is cyclone, 3296 to 3300 is storm, 3301 to 3305 is very storm, 3306 to 3310 is hurricane, 3311 to 3315 is typhoon, 3316 to 3320 is cyclone, 3321 to 3325 is storm, 3326 to 3330 is very storm, 3331 to 3335 is hurricane, 3336 to 3340 is typhoon, 3341 to 3345 is cyclone, 3346 to 3350 is storm, 3351 to 3355 is very storm, 3356 to 3360 is hurricane, 3361 to 3365 is typhoon, 3366 to 3370 is cyclone, 3371 to 3375 is storm, 3376 to 3380 is very storm, 3381 to 3385 is hurricane, 3386 to 3390 is typhoon, 3391 to 3395 is cyclone, 3396 to 3400 is storm, 3401 to 3405 is very storm, 3406 to 3410 is hurricane, 3411 to 3415 is typhoon, 3416 to 3420 is cyclone, 3421 to 3425 is storm, 3426 to 3430 is very storm, 3431 to 3435 is hurricane, 3436 to 3440 is typhoon, 3441 to 3445 is cyclone, 3446 to 3450 is storm, 3451 to 3455 is very storm, 3456 to 3460 is hurricane, 3461 to 3465 is typhoon, 3466 to 3470 is cyclone, 3471 to 3475 is storm, 3476 to 3480 is very storm, 3481 to 3485 is hurricane, 3486 to 3490 is typhoon, 3491 to 3495 is cyclone, 3496 to 3500 is storm, 3501 to 3505 is very storm, 3506 to 3510 is hurricane, 3511 to 3515 is typhoon, 3516 to 3520 is cyclone, 3521 to 3525 is storm, 3526 to 3530 is very storm, 3531 to 3535 is hurricane, 3536 to 3540 is typhoon, 3541 to 3545 is cyclone, 3546 to 3550 is storm, 3551 to 3555 is very storm, 3556 to 3560 is hurricane, 3561 to 3565 is typhoon, 3566 to 3570 is cyclone, 3571 to 3575 is storm, 3576 to 3580 is very storm, 3581 to 3585 is hurricane, 3586 to 3590 is typhoon, 3591 to 3595 is cyclone, 3596 to 3600 is storm, 3601 to 3605 is very storm, 3606 to 3610 is hurricane, 3611 to 3615 is typhoon, 3616 to 3620 is cyclone, 3621 to 3625 is storm, 3626 to 3630 is very storm, 3631 to 3635 is hurricane, 3636 to 3640 is typhoon, 3641 to 3645 is cyclone, 3646 to 3650 is storm, 3651 to 3655 is very storm, 3656 to



only having contributed three to the total, and the score-sheet showing a wicket down for 21 runs. Wodehouse (Repton) and Porter (Cheltenham) stayed together until the score was raised to 35, and then Hendry, who was trundling in rare form, demolished the Reptonian's stump with a regular trimmer. At this stage of the game Hendry had bowled eight overs, three maidens, taking four wickets at a cost of 9 runs. When Gordon (Harrow) joined Porter the stand of the innings was made, the old Harrovian hitting out in his customary free style. Bowling changes had to be made, Plumbie and Hynes relieving Hendry and Bunbury. At 76 Gordon after putting together 17, including one four and three threes, was caught at point off the first ball bowled by Hynes, a regular fluke, as the ball after pitching half way between the wickets rose, and the batsman, in attempting to play it, scooped it right into Bunbury's hands. Six for 76. Without any addition to the score, Porter whose 25 was the highest score on his side, was gradually taken in the long field by Hendry off Plumbie. Wise (Cambridge) and H. F. Whyte (Marborough) did not have a lengthy partnership, the first named being caught by Cottell off Hynes after scoring three, and Vaughan (Durham) had no sooner joined than Plumbie managed to get one past the Hongkong veteran's bat, and 9 wickets were gone and only 83 runs scored. Brackenbury (Marlborough) failed to score, and Fogarty (Dublin) succumbed to Hynes after crediting himself with a couple, leaving Vaughan to carry out his bat for a carefully compiled 9. The total score, including 9 extras, amounted to 99. Hynes had 4 wickets for 14 runs, Hendry 4 for 18, Plumbie 2 for 18, and Bunbury one for 30.

Being in a minority of 175, a follow on was requisite, Vaughan and Fogarty going first to the wickets, Hynes and Plumbie continuing the bowling for the opposition. With the score at 3, Fogarty was caught in the slips by Hynes off Plumbie, and with the addition of 5 runs D'Aeth, Jarrett and Porter were disposed of, the first and last named being splendidly caught by Van Buren fielding substitute for Rice. Lloyd was easily taken by Farquhar at mid off from Plumbie's bowling at 9, and Vaughan was "leg before" to the same trundler at 16. Gordon and Whyte then increased the total to 60, when the last named had to retire, caught by Farquhar off Hendry for a useful 28, which included one 6, one 5 and three 3's. Wodehouse joined Gordon, and runs again came very rapidly, until Hendry broke down for the 8th time, and 8 wickets were down for 82 runs. Gordon had made 34, including eight 3's, by correct cricket. Wise was again unfortunate, Bunbury bowling him for "a duck." Hawkins assisted Wodehouse to raise the total to 91, at which figure the latter failed to stop one from Hendry, after scoring 14, in which were two fours and a two. Two overs later Hawkins gave Hare an easy chance off Bunbury, and the innings closed for 97. "The Remainder" were thus victorious by an innings and 78 runs. Plumbie was most successful with the ball, his 5 wickets costing only 13 runs. Hendry had 3 for 24, Bunbury 2 for 10 and Hynes one for 19.

Full scores are appended:—

## UNIVERSITIES AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

First Innings.	Second Innings.
Mr. H. G. Rice, c. Lloyd, b. Bunbury..... 13	Mr. H. G. Rice, c. Lloyd, b. Bunbury..... 13
Mr. F. S. Hare, c. Jarrett, b. Lloyd..... 12	Mr. F. S. Hare, c. Jarrett, b. Lloyd..... 12
Mr. W. Hynes, c. Porter, b. D'Aeth..... 11	Mr. W. Hynes, c. Porter, b. D'Aeth..... 11
Mr. A. R. Graves, c. D'Aeth, b. Porter..... 10	Mr. A. R. Graves, c. D'Aeth, b. Porter..... 10
Mr. J. A. Plumbie, c. Hynes, b. Porter..... 9	Mr. J. A. Plumbie, c. Hynes, b. Porter..... 9
Mr. J. A. Plumbie, c. Hynes, b. Porter..... 8	Mr. J. A. Plumbie, c. Hynes, b. Porter..... 8
Mr. J. A. Plumbie, c. Hynes, b. Porter..... 7	Mr. J. A. Plumbie, c. Hynes, b. Porter..... 7
Mr. J. A. Plumbie, c. Hynes, b. Porter..... 6	Mr. J. A. Plumbie, c. Hynes, b. Porter..... 6
Mr. J. A. Plumbie, c. Hynes, b. Porter..... 5	Mr. J. A. Plumbie, c. Hynes, b. Porter..... 5
Mr. J. A. Plumbie, c. Hynes, b. Porter..... 4	Mr. J. A. Plumbie, c. Hynes, b. Porter..... 4
Mr. J. A. Plumbie, c. Hynes, b. Porter..... 3	Mr. J. A. Plumbie, c. Hynes, b. Porter..... 3
Mr. J. A. Plumbie, c. Hynes, b. Porter..... 2	Mr. J. A. Plumbie, c. Hynes, b. Porter..... 2
Mr. J. A. Plumbie, c. Hynes, b. Porter..... 1	Mr. J. A. Plumbie, c. Hynes, b. Porter..... 1
Mr. J. A. Plumbie, c. Hynes, b. Porter..... 0	Mr. J. A. Plumbie, c. Hynes, b. Porter..... 0

## CETWAYO'S ESCAPE NARRATED BY HIMSELF.

The report of what actually happened in the attack on Cetwayo's town, Ulundi, lately reached England from the Zulu King's friends. In Sir Henry Bulwer's settlement of Zululand, Hamu's district was included in the country over which Cetwayo was appointed ruler. But Hamu has all along shown a disaffected and restless spirit. He has refused to recognize Cetwayo's authority, and has killed and plundered many of the loyal Zulus living in Northern Zululand. Shortly before the destruction of Ulundi Cetwayo discovered that Usibepu had sent an impi to Hamu's assistance, and that in fact the two were acting as confederates or allies. The King therefore took steps to send a force to defend his loyal people who were being attacked; but it appears that at the urgent solicitation of Mr. Fynn, the British Resident, he ultimately decided to disband this force and to remain quiet. His troops returned to their ordinary avocations, and at the moment of Usibepu's attack were wholly unprepared to meet the invaders. Kukuia, who reached Bishopstowe in the evening of August 6, states:—"I am sent by Shingana, Mahabane, Gekula, Sigana, and Melelele, by the order of Cetwayo, to say that he is alive, and that he asks that this matter may be inquired into, since this destruction has come upon him in his own home, in consequence of his slitting, according to his promise. I have not seen the King myself. He was in the bush country, near Ulundi, but did not mean to stay there. He has two asexual women in the high, but neither of them serious, and he sent Baleni, an innceku, to tell the chiefs to send down this message, and also to let Mnyamama know that the King is alive. [Nomahobedi] reached Bishopstowe on August 4th. He was one of those who had brought down the King's letter of July 16th, and had hurried back to Zululand to learn the truth, on the first report of the surprise at Ulundi. He and Kukuia state as follows:—"No impi had gone out from Ulundi; there were portions of nine regiments there, but two of them only, in name, as their companies were all filled. The King had intended to send three or four regiments to Mnyamama's assistance on hearing that Usibepu's party had sent an impi into the King's territory to support Hamu in his rebellion. But when these regiments had been prepared and were ready to start they were stopped by Mr. Fynn, who came to the King and said: 'You are forbidden by the conditions to send out any impi. Have nothing to do with Mnyamama. Do you just remain quietly at home, and let the enemy come and attack you here in your own place, that it may be plain that you are not responsible for the fighting.' So the King gave way, which greatly disheartened the men, for the impi was broken up—that is, the men were not kept in fighting array, but were sent to work instead, in cutting wood for the building of the kraal, &c. So it came to pass that Usibepu's impi was first seen spreading itself out to surround the kraal—one portion about a mile off, another a very little farther in

another direction. The sun was just up, 7.15 a.m., and large parties of the men were away, some having gone to their wood-cutting, some to the river to wash, others to fetch water; some were escorting home the parties of girls who had come bringing food to the Royal kraal; while those who remained were not kept in any particular order, the impi having been broken up, while the kraal was full of women too, who had come both from the King's territory and the Reserve, and were preparing the thatch for the huts. The alarm was given by one of our own people, and just then Makahleleka, the Swazi Prince, rode up, for the enemy had passed by the kraal where he was lodging, and he had hastened to warn the King. Our men rushed out to meet the enemy—not as an impi in fighting array, but just as working people hurrying to their work, and all abroad. There was no time even to marshal those who were there. So the enemy, with their horses, soon scattered them, and reached the kraal and burned it, killing chiefs and old men, women, and children, the [Umdhunkulu] Royal female attendants, and numbers of the working women, killing some of the King's own wives and children. The dead bodies of three of his wives and of three of his father's wives have been found, some of them four or five miles from Ulundi, and the dead body, too, of his little son, Ntyonkenta (six years old), whose mother, too, is wounded by the same assegai which stabbed her child to death in her arms. Many people who had not time to get out they burnt to death in the huts, and destroyed or carried off the King's property, even the presents which had been given to him in England." How the King was saved we know from Baleni, who was told by the King himself and the girls who were with him as follows:—"The King at first had refused to fly, preferring to die in his own place, but he was persuaded, and mounted a horse, and rode as far as the little stream the Intukwini (some two miles from the kraal). Here the horse came down on its knees on account of the stones, and the King went on foot. The impi had already killed many, both men and women, who had been with him. There were bushes near the stream, but he reached them and was partially hidden by them, four assegais were thrown, two of which struck the ground; the other two wounded him slightly in the thigh. He then turned and asked them, 'What do you, my own people, stab me with assegais?' The young men who had thrown the assegais asked one another, 'Who is it?' Halijana, one of the indunas, said, 'It is the King! Do you not hear that it is the King?' Said they, 'We thought that it was Ziwedu,' and these four turned and fled. Halijana and Makiza, a good young man, approached him and sat down (the attitude of respect), and spoke to the King, saying, 'Yes, Sir, this is your own doing. Why did you cast off Usibepu, who fought for you against the English, and before, too, at Ndondakuska [in the Zulu Civil war of 1866] why on your return from England did you not at once summon up the Mandlakazi to you instead of trusting to the izigqosa [the opposite party in the civil war, but here used generally for the southern in opposition to the northern tribes]? At this would then never have happened.' The King made no reply, and after a while they all went quietly away. Then he said, 'Come children, let us be going,' and he and the two girls, the only ones with him who were left alive, went their way also, unmolested. These words were told to Baleni, the induna of Nomcoba, by the King himself.

## AMOF RACES.

## PROGRAMME.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, 7th and 8th January, 1884.

## FIRST DAY, 7TH JANUARY.

GRIFFIN PLATE, a Sweepstakes of \$15 each, with \$100 added; second pony to receive 25 per cent of the entries; for all China Ponies that have never run, previous to this meeting; weights as per scale. One mile.

CHAMBER CUP, (Presented); value \$—; for all China Ponies; weights as per scale; entrance \$5. Three quarters of a mile.

FOOCHOW CUP, (Presented); value \$—; for all China Ponies; weights as per scale; entrance \$5. One mile and three quarters.

AMOF STAKES, of \$10 each; a forced entry for Ponies entered at this meeting; first Pony 70 per cent. Second Pony 20 per cent. and Third Pony 10 per cent. of the stakes; weights as per scale. One mile.

RACING STAKES, of \$5 each, with \$50 added; for all China Ponies; weights as per scale; winner of Chamsee Cup 75s. extra. Half a mile.

HAIKWAN CUP, (Presented); value \$—; for all China Ponies first raced as Griffins at Amoy; weights as per scale; previous winners at this meeting 75s. extra; entrance \$5. One mile and a quarter.

FORMOSA CUP, (Presented); value \$—; for all China Ponies; weights as per scale; winners of Chamsee Cup and Racing Stakes, 75s. extra; if of both 100s. extra; entrance \$5. Three quarters of a mile.

LEDGER CUP, (Presented); value \$—; for all China Ponies; weights as per scale; winner of Fochow Cup 75s. extra; entrance \$5. One mile and a half.

SECOND DAY, 8TH JANUARY.

TE MA-CHIN CUP, (Presented); value \$—; for all China Ponies that have never run previous to this meeting; weights as per scale; entrance \$5. Half a mile.

CHALLENGER CUP, value \$250; for all Amoy owned Ponies; to be won two consecutive years by a Pony or Ponies of the age of five years by the same owner or owners; weights as per scale; entrance \$10. One mile.

VISITORS' CUP, (Presented); value \$—; for all China Ponies; weights as per scale; winners at this meeting of a race of 11 miles or over 75s. extra; if of two or more such races 100s. extra; entrance \$5. Two miles.

LADIES' PURSE, (Presented); for all China Ponies; To be ridden by residents of Amoy, Fochow and Formosa; weight 11st 75s. Once round and a distance.

COAST CUP, (Presented); value \$—; for all China Ponies; second pony to receive half the entries; weights as per scale; winners of a race of 1 mile or 11 miles at this meeting 75s. extra; if of two such races 100s. extra; entrance \$5. One mile.

FORFEITER CUP, (Presented); for Amoy owned Griffins at this meeting; to be won two consecutive years by Griffins the bond fide property of the same owner or owners; half the entries to the winner; weights as per scale; entrance \$10. One mile and a quarter.

CONSOLATION CUP, value \$100; for all bond fide beaten Ponies that have run and not won a race at this meeting; weights as per scale; entrance \$5. Half a mile.

CHAMPION STAKES, a forced entry of \$10 each for all winners at this meeting; winners of two races \$15 extra; of more than two \$20 extra; optional entry for non-winners \$5; fifteen per cent of value of the Stakes to the Fund; weights as per scale. One mile and a quarter.

MAROS RACE, for all Ponies entered at this meeting; catch weights; to be ridden by Chinese. Once round and a distance.

## To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE LOFTUS TROUPE!  
THE LOFTUS TROUPE!!  
THE LOFTUS TROUPE!!!

## NOTICE.

THE Repertoire of the above Company is now on view at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S. It contains Eighteen Pieces, from which intending Subscribers are respectfully requested to select the Twelve they wish to see performed, the Management to be guided by the majority, in order to give satisfaction.

## THE PERFORMANCES

will commence about

THE 22ND OF THIS MONTH, NOVEMBER,

with

GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S WORLD-FAMED

PIRATES OF PENZANCE!!

PIRATES OF PENZANCE!!!

BARTLEY O'BRIEN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1883. [835]

FOR-SWATOW, SINGAPORE, AND

BANGKOK.

THE British Steamer

"PHRA CHULA CHOM KLAO,"

Captain H. H. Lightwood, will be despatched

for the above Ports, on FRIDAY NEXT, the

9th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

HOP HING HONG,

No. 124, Bonham Strand.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1883. [834]

HONGKONG CLUB.

## NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

I Having been found impracticable to make

a correct Catalogue of the CLUB LIBRARY

without calling in the Books and Closing

the Room for about ONE WEEK, MEMBERS

are particularly requested to RETURN ALL

BOOKS in circulation, on or before the 15th

November instant. No works will be issued

after the 15th November.

Any stray works or odd volumes belonging

to the Club, if returned, will be thankfully

received, and Books taken out and not returned

will be charged to the Members in whose names

they are entered.

By Order of the General Committee,

A. O'D. GOURDIN,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1883. [833]

## HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

A MATCH between RESIDENTS EAST OF

CLOCK TOWER and RESIDENTS WEST OF

CLOCK TOWER will be commenced at 11 A.M.,

on SATURDAY, the 10th inst., and will be

concluded on the same day.

MEMBERS willing to play will please sign

their Name, either on the List lying on the

table in the Club Anti-room or on the one in the

Cricket Pavilion, on or before 5 P.M., on

FRIDAY, the 9th inst.

W. DE ST. CROIX,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1883. [836]

## Intimations.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY

NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX CROWN

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [469]

## MR. MOORE begs to recommend his

GOGO SHAMPOO WASH

to the public as unrivalled by any prepara-

tion ever produced for promoting the growth

of the hair. The basis of this compound is

made of soap root; the natives of the Philip-

pine Islands never use anything else for

washing their hair; they are never found bald,

and it is quite common to see the females with

hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using

this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will

NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public

entirely confident that by its restorative pro-

perties it will without fail arrest decaying

hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff,

and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not

contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling

properties it allays the itching and fever of the

scalp, which is the great cause of people losing

their hair.

Mr. Moore has succeeded in being able to

put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to

ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any

length of time in any climate.

FOR SALE ONLY BY MOORE & Co.,

VARIETY STORE,

Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [839]

G. FALCONER & CO.,

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER

MANUFACTURERS

AND

JEWELLERS

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [471]

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON

AERATED WATERS.

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,

(Opposite the City Hall)

Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the

late Mr. E. CHASTLEY'S

SODA WATER FACTORY

is now prepared to execute the largest orders

for every description of Aerated Waters with

promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY

IS GUARANTEED.

Consumers are invited to try those carefully

Manufactured.

SPARKLING WATERS.

THREE DOLLAR FOR ONE DOLLAR.

All Orders and Communications should be ad-

ressed to The Factory,

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,

Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [479]

## Intimations.

## INTIMATION.

UNDER the heading "Exhibits to the Cork Exhibition, Ireland," "THE CORK

CONSTITUTION, No. 13,025, dated Saturday, July 14th 1883, says:—

MESSRS. TURNBULL JUNR. & SOMERVILLE,

"Valletta, Malta, exhibit in a tastefully arranged case, samples of their famous 'Kaisar-

I-Hind' Cigarettes, and inasmuch as a revolution in the habit of smoking is now setting

in, this exhibit should prove attractive to all lovers of the 'fragrant weed.' Instead of

strong Tobacco, often used in too strong pipes and full flavoured Cigars, the mild

Cigarette is rapidly coming into vogue. These now on view in the Exhibition are highly

spoken of by the Press, vendors, and smokers."

## SOLE AGENCY,

## "NOVELTY STORE,"

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1883. [731]

## MRS. P. SMITH,

BEGS to inform the Community of Hongkong Generally, and Visitors to the Port, that

SHE HAS THIS DAY OPENED

PRIVATE TIFFIN ROOMS,

AT

Nos. 8 & 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,

WHERE

SHE WILL BE PREPARED TO SUPPLY MEALS & REFRESHMENTS AT ALL HOURS.

The Rooms are large, well ventilated and airy, and the viands supplied will be

of the best description and cooked in the best style.

ATTACHED TO THE

TIFFIN ROOMS

ARE A

BILLIARD ROOM

AND



## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING  
CHEMISTS,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,  
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,  
PERFUMERS,  
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS  
OF

MANILA CIGARS,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
AND  
MANUFACTURERS  
OF

AERATED WATER S.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,  
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

BOTICA INGLESA,  
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1883.

THE excited controversy which has recently been raging along the Pacific Coast, and in other parts of the United States, in consequence of the different judicial decisions lately given as to the scope of the Chinese Exclusion Act passed by Congress a year ago, has doubtless been observed with attention by our local merchants and shippers interested in the traffic between Hongkong and California. And the further development of this technical difficulty in excluding the Chinese from the United States, a difficulty as unexpected as it was unforeseen, will be closely watched. The London Daily News, in dealing with the matter from a legal point of view, after remarking that the much enduring individual picturesquely described by Mr. DAN KEARNEY as the "leprous-heathen," is causing the United States Law Courts a great deal of annoyance, very impartially reviews the salient features of the judicial decisions which have brought about the present deadlock.

Our contemporary refers to the late decision in the Circuit Court at San Francisco, which ruled that Chinese-born at Hongkong claiming to be British subjects have no right to enter the United States in defiance of the Chinese Exclusion Act passed by Congress, and points out that this, on the face of it, seems to be a flat contradiction of the decision given the other day by Judge NELSON, of the Circuit Court at Boston, in the celebrated case of Ah Seng, but admits that it is just possible that there may be an explanation forthcoming of the seeming discrepancy. Ah Seng, it will be remembered, was a ship's carpenter, who ran away from service and settled in Boston. When the authorities tried to remove him under the provisions of the Chinese Exclusion Act, his counsel argued that as he was born in Hongkong after it was ceded to England, he was not "a Chinese labourer" in terms of the Act, because he was not, and never had been, a subject of the Emperor of China. This argument convinced the Court, and as the bulk of the immigrants from China are British subjects, or would claim to be such, it was obvious that the traditional coach-and-six had been driven through the Exclusion Act. Californians were of course indignant, and it is to be hoped that the judgment of the Circuit Court of San Francisco has not been influenced by their outcry against Judge NELSON.

There is not the least doubt that Judge NELSON took the only possible view of the one point at issue which a lawyer could take. That point is this:—Is there anything in the Act of 1882 to show that it was meant to apply to Chinamen not subjects of the Chinese Emperor? To us it seems impossible to say that there is. The Act cites as its *raison d'être* the fifth and sixth clauses of the once famous Burlingame Treaty, by which China and the United States agreed to let each other's subjects come and go in each other's territory on terms of reciprocity. It cites the supplementary treaty with China of 17th November, 1880, by which it was agreed that this absolute right of her subjects to reside in the United States might be modified, and it was under this stipulation Congress gained power to pass the prohibitory measures which were contemplated in this treaty, and which it passed last year. But all through, it is plain that the purpose of the Exclusion Act is to apply these measures only to the persons to whom the two treaties refer—that is, to subjects of the Emperor of China. Hence, as Judge NELSON, of Massachusetts, said in his judgment, "the term Chinese labourers, as used in the Act, must have the same

signification as when used in the treaty, and must be held to mean the subjects of the Government of China to whom the provisions of the treaty relate." It is therefore absurd to pretend that the Act of 1882 can apply to Chinamen who are subjects of the Queen of England, and yet this is what the Circuit Court of San Francisco has ruled. It may, however, be that what the Californian Court means to lay down is that Chinamen must not be manufactured into British subjects, for the purpose of getting privilege of residence in San Francisco—that a Chinaman, born in Hong Kong before the place was ceded to the English, or not born there at all, but naturalised as a British subject, is in a different position from Ah Seng as regard status—that he is, in fact, still within the scope of the Exclusion Act of 1882. That would raise one or two nice points in international law, and it is not a contention easy to substantiate. But unlike the reported ruling of Judge FIELD of San Francisco, it is not utterly untenable.

## TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, November 5th.  
MINISTERIAL MOVEMENTS IN FRANCE.  
The French Minister of Foreign Affairs has left Paris, and has been replaced by the President of the Council of Ministers.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

As will be noted from the programme published in another column, the Amoy Race Meeting has been fixed for the 7th and 8th of January next.

THE P. and O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Nepaul*, with the first English mail, left Singapore for this port on the 3rd instant, and may be expected to arrive here on the 9th.

WILLIAM AUSTIN, 30, of England, a marine on board the *Victor Emanuel*, wearing two good conduct badges, was committed for trial at the Supreme Court this morning by Mr. Wodehouse, on suspicion of having set fire to some bedding in a room on the 2nd floor of licensed brothel No. 35, Stanley Street, on the night of the 2nd instant. It appears the prisoner was anxious to make his defence at the Police Court, but on the advice of his friends he reserved it.

THE following charters have been effected in Amoy during the past fortnight:—*Guiding Star*, 8,000 peculs Newchang and Amoy, 25 day days, 18 cents per pecul; *Annie*, 423 tons register, to Samarang and Sourabaya, 25 day days, \$1,500; *Hermine*, 7,000 peculs, hence to Bankok, 7 day days, \$325; *Chateaubriand*, 10,000 peculs, Singapore to Shanghai, \$3,900; *Chateaubriand*, 10,000 peculs, hence to Singapore, 10 day days, \$450; *Brunette*, 10,000 peculs, hence to Singapore, 10 day days, \$500.

A TOUCHING story of a mother's devotion comes from Belgium. The wife of a gateman on the line between Sottegem and Alost was attending to her husband's duty, when her little boy strayed in front of a fast train. Without a moment's hesitation the mother sprang across the rails, and, seizing her child, tossed it into the bank the very second before she was caught by the locomotive and killed. It is well to know that the brave woman did not die in vain; the child escaped with a few bruises.

THREE seamen of the American ship *Wildwood*, named Olson, Murphy, and Stephen, were sentenced by Captain Thomsett this morning to three months' hard labour each, at the order of the Captain, for deserting from their ship. They each positively refused to return to duty. This is the second time these men have deserted here. Upon the last occasion they were sent on board in charge of the police, and then complained of ill treatment at the hands of the 1st and 2nd mates, and also in respect to their food. There would seem to be something rotten in the state of Denmark.

FROM what we hear, the Hongkong Artillery Volunteers appear to be doing a good deal of work in a quiet way. We learn that on Saturday afternoon next, the squad will parade at Kowloon and go through various gun drill movements with mountain pieces. After the parade the Volunteers will be regaled with a spread in Mr. Chater's bungalow, provided by the officers of the corps. We also hear that another battery will soon be formed, and are very pleased that such is the case. The Volunteer movement, which seems to have hung fire for some time past, would now appear to be receiving that attention which it justly deserves from the young men of the colony.

JUST as we were going to press the Russian frigate *Duke of Edinburgh* steamed out of the harbor through the Ly-ee-moon Pass.

THERE are reported to be two policemen in the New York force who decline proffered cigars. Barnum is on his way to the Empire city as fast as steam will take him, and has offered Jumbo for sale.

KANKAKEE has a justice who beats them all in the way of doing up a job of matrimonial splicing with neatness and despatch. This is his formula:—"Have 'er?" "Yes." "Have 'im?" "Yes." "Married, 2 dols."

AT Conway, in Wales, there is a monument erected in the church to the memory of a dead worthy, Alderman Hoopes. His epitaph consists of the following sentence:—"He was the father of twenty-seven children, and was the forty-first child of his father."

We read that at Balmoral workmen were busily engaged preparing a foundation for the statue of the late John Brown, which was to be erected by command of the Queen. It was expected that the work would be ready early in October. The site is south of Balmoral, and visible from the windows of the castle.

ONCE again the United States is to the fore. A celebrated embryologist has solved the problem of cultivating oysters artificially by means of impregnated eggs. In this way he has in forty-six days grown many millions of oysters three-quarters of an inch in diameter. By his system one oyster can be induced to produce ten million eggs in a year. Hoorah!

THE wife of the ex-King of Portugal, and, therefore, the stepmother of the present King, was Miss Elise Hensler, once the leading singer in King's Chapel, Boston. She was appointed Court Singer to the King and Queen of Portugal soon after her appearance in grand opera at Lisbon, and was organically united to the King upon the death of the Queen.

"So the engagement is broken off?" queried the first young lady as they sat down in the carriage. "Yes." "And you have sent back all his letters?" "Every one." "And the locket?" "Yes." "And the diamond ring?" "Yes." "I wouldn't have done it. I'd have kept the ring anyhow." "Well, I did intend to; but the jeweller said the stones were only glass."

THE Sydney Bulletin says that Lillian Russell, known in America as the "Queen of the Dudes," and who is now causing a good deal of sensation in London by her beauty, has never been distinguished by any particular moral lustre of character; in fact, it is notorious that she is quite as frail as she is fair, and that's saying a good deal. Lovely Lillian's little *laches*, however, need scarcely be wondered at when her mother's opinions are known. This unconventional mama "believes strongly in propagation on purely scientific principles, and strongly condemns marriage." She thinks that girls should not be subordinate to husbands, but should be self-reliant and independent, entering into social partnerships when they desire and terminating them for the same easy reasons. As, out of five daughters, three of them, who are married, are all separated from their husbands; while, on the other hand, Lillian, without marrying at all, has been separated twice as often as the other three put together; it would seem that as far as self-reliance goes, Lillian's mother's daughters have admirably fulfilled their mama's expectations.

THE Sydney Bulletin compliments the charming Beaudet as follows:—"And now a paragraph or two about the Agony. We went to see 'Blow for Blow' on Saturday night. It was funny to an extent. Johnny Hall was funny, Jessie Grey was funny, and little Louise funnier than all. If Miss Beaudet were a man, instead of being the fairy that she is, we would humbly suggest to her that there is such a thing as being too tragic. True passion is neither pyrotechnic nor pompous. Some actors and actresses are like some singers—they think to make up by volume of voice for what they lack in tone. Rigidity of utterance might become a ghost from the other world, but it does not become a being of flesh and blood in this. Miss Beaudet goes to such a tragic pitch that she says the most ordinary things in a hollow, funeral way, which at first makes one imagine she is reciting the service for the dead. 'John Der-mund!' 'Milderred Kertraddock!' Why this? We are sadly afraid Miss Beaudet has fallen into an evil style. But she is amusing. When she towers to her full height in a spasm of passion, she looks like an excited canary. We are sorry to have to say this, and then the critic lapses into poetry, which, being slightly inferior to Byron at his best, scarcely merits reproduction."

CAPTAIN DREYER, who has been staying at Dover with the expressed intention of crossing the Channel in a boat exhibited by him at the Fisheries Exhibition, launched on Sept. 13, from near the Admiralty Pier, a raft, constructed of an eighteen-gallon cask and a rough wooden framework, with the intention of drifting with the tide to Folkestone. Mr. Dreyer, who advocates the raft as a means of saving life at sea in case of an emergency, stood in the barrel, took no provisions of any kind, and, with the exception of a single ear, cast himself adrift to the mercy of wind and tide. During the night, and as no tidings could be had of him, the adventure, which was regarded as a foolhardy one, was thought to have cost Mr. Dreyer his life. About midday on the 14th, however, the steamship *Dithyville* put into the bay and signalled for a boat, which put off and brought back the missing man and his raft. It seems that the steamer fell in with him in mid-channel near the Varne Lightship, and except that he was wet about the lower part of the body and somewhat exhausted Mr. Dreyer was none the worse for his cruise, and his raft was in the same condition as when he left Dover the previous night. He states that he drifted past Folkestone, and when the tide set in to the eastward he was carried farther to sea.

SOME land in the city of London was lately sold at the rate of \$3,300,000 an acre.

COLONEL Montgomery, commanding the expedition to Zululand, has succumbed to the effects of a snake bite. While hunting near the Lower Tugela on horseback he was bitten above the boot. Colonel Hawthorne has assumed the command pending the arrival of Colonel Curtis, of the Inniskillings.

CARDINAL Manning is shortly expected at the Vatican. It is understood that his Eminence, besides treating upon certain personal questions, will discuss with the Vatican the establishment of a Catholic university in London. He will bring to the Pope a considerable amount in Peter's Pence.

It is believed that at the next Consistory, to be held in March 1884, the Pope will appoint three new cardinals—namely, Mgr. Golgenbauer, Archbishop of Vienna; Mgr. Bauer, Bishop of Salzburg; and Mgr. Masella, Apostolic Nuncio at Lisbon. It is also probable that Mgr. San Felice, Archbishop of Naples, who made such noble exertions on behalf of the sufferers by the Ischian calamity, will receive a cardinal's hat shortly.

THE tragedy of the Ring Theatre appears to be resulting in something practical, and the *Budler* describes the precautions against fire now imposed, either wholly or in part, by law, upon all the Vienna theatres. The chief dependence is placed upon the fire curtain. Once every evening at least this curtain must be lowered to its full extent in the presence of the audience. This is done between the acts, the intention being to render it absolutely certain that the curtain is in working order, and that there may be no flaw in the mechanism to be discovered at the wrong time. This nightly rehearsal of the fire curtain is said to render people cool when they see it descend, and to prevent their taking flight at it as a sign of danger. For this reason it is let down at unexpected moments, and sometimes more than once in the course of the evening. Another precaution now universally employed is to burn candles as well as gas in all the passages, galleries, and even in the body of the theatre itself, so that if the gas should be extinguished, or have to be cut off suddenly, the people would still be able to find their way out by candle light. The supplies of water on the roof are also placed under official control.

THE semi-official organ of the Russian Foreign Office, the *Nord*, contains some interesting comments on Mr. Gladstone's interview with the Czar. There are, it says, "some people who would prove that no importance is to be attached to the interviews of Fredensborg and the decks of the *Pembroke Castle*." It, however, contends that even if Mr. Gladstone's voyage was undertaken without any political design, the visit of the Emperor of Russia to a statesman who plays so considerable a role in the Government of England cannot be a matter of indifference. The *Nord* characterises as "perfectly ridiculous" the reports that have been set afloat about the conclusion of alliances, and adds: "England is no less desirous than Russia for the maintenance of peace, whose first condition is the maintenance of the *status quo* in the Balkan Peninsula. Any understanding between these two Powers would have no other meaning than the strengthening of tranquillity in the Balkan Peninsula by the peaceful and normal development of the populations which inhabit it." The *Nord* asserts that the interest of both England and Russia being the preservation of peace, and the Austro-German alliance having the same aim, the Austrian and German press should, instead of complaining, congratulate itself on there being two such powerful auxiliaries to ensure the success of the pacific policy of two empires.

THE pupils at the Italian Convent, Caine Road, gave an operatic representation in the small theatre attached to the establishment yesterday afternoon in the presence of a large and fashionable audience, which included His Excellency the Governor, who was accompanied by the Misses Bowen, the Hon. W. H. Marsh and Mrs. Marsh, Bishop Raimondi, Monsieur de De-Jardin, consul for France, and Madame de De-Jardin, Mr. A. C. Romano, consul for Brazil, Mr. J. Loureiro, consul-general for Portugal, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Fleming, Mr. Jno. J. Francis and a host of other notables. The piece selected was of course a sacred one, and detailed the scenes leading up to the martyrdom of St. Dorothea. This young Christian Heroine, we are told, was born of a rich and noble family in Caesarea, and after being deprived of her parents at an early age was educated by a pious matron named Dru-silla. Tradition says that Dorothea suffered martyrdom for her faith in the early part of the fourth century of the Roman Church, during the tenth persecution ordered by the cruel Diocletian, Emperor of Pagan Rome. The young girl who essayed the leading parts in the representation had evidently bestowed careful study on the tasks allotted them, and worked very hard indeed to do justice to themselves and credit to their musical instructors. Candour compels us to own that the vocal efforts of the youthful performers were not particularly meritorious, still it may be conceded that under all the circumstances they got through a difficult undertaking fairly well. As evidence of the care bestowed in getting up the opera, it may be stated that throughout the whole three acts not a single hitch occurred, nor was the prompter's voice heard once. The dresses and stage effects were exceedingly pretty if not altogether appropriate—Dorothea and the Roman Pro-Consul, Apricio, in white kid gloves were hardly in the fashion which prevailed during the reign of Diocletian—and the children in the choruses did capitally, the final scene and the chorus of angels forming a very effective tableau. We believe that it is the intention of the Lady Superior of the Italian Convent to sanction another performance of "St. Dorothea" for the especial gratification of the rising generation. This kindly meant arrangement should afford the youngsters an opportunity of passing a most enjoyable afternoon.

A COOLIE named Wong Afuk, with four previous convictions recorded against him, was committed for trial at the Supreme Court by Captain Thomsett, this morning, for being concerned with three others, who are not in custody, in attempting to rob a farmer of 100 taels of silver on the 29th ultimo.

WHILE the Parisians are discussing the possibilities of a war with China (says the Paris correspondent of the *Standard*), they are overlooking a very serious and much greater danger nearer home. "The interviews between the German and Austrian Emperors, between Prince Bismarck, Count Kalnooky, and General Manteuffel, and between Prince Hohenlohe and the King of Italy, ought to have warned them that there was danger at hand far nearer home than China. Roumania, Serbia, Italy, and Spain have now become members of the Austro-German Alliance, and I have reason to believe that this alliance will very shortly have a practical result. It may not be next week or next month, but it will certainly not be long delayed when the German Government will take the initiative of a proposal which will have a startling effect throughout Europe. I am assured by a person whom I know to be in the confidence of Prince Bismarck that Germany has agreed with Austria and the other members of the alliance, which now embraces France, Russia, Denmark, and the Scandinavian Kingdoms, to propose a general Congress, with a view to a mutual and general disarmament. As to the time at which this thunderbolt of war is to be launched upon pacific pretences I cannot say. But I am assured it has been assented to by Austria, Spain, and Italy, and I can hardly suppose that some inkling of the matter has not reached Her Majesty's Government. Some knowledge of it has certainly reached Russia, and it would render the *coup d'état* in Bulgaria intelligible enough. On the other hand, a Madrid correspondent telegraphs that public opinion in Spain has so strongly pronounced against any German alliance that the official organs have declared that King Alfonso's journey to Berlin and Vienna is not likely to lead to any treaty or alliance at present."

## ANNUAL GRANTING OF LICENCES.

A special meeting of Justices of the peace was held at the Magistracy this forenoon, under the provisions of Ordinance No. 11 of 1844, to consider applications for licences for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors during the year commencing on the 1st proximo. There were present—Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, chairman, Mr. Adams, Messrs. A. Seth, H. C. Seta, F. H. Arjane, H. M. Meta, J. S. Brewer, C. Ford, and D. Rutonjee.

The first application brought forward was that of J. Gomes of the "Welcome" Tavern, which was granted, there being no police objection; the licence had been held for 14 years. The next application was from John Juster of the Central Hotel, who had held a licence 13 years. Mr. Wodehouse said that the applicant was fined \$5 on the 8th August last, for using threatening language, and that he kept a man in his employ who was convicted of felony. Chief Inspector Horspool remarked that a man had been robbed in the house, but that there was not much against the proprietor. Dr. Adams enquired how long the man convicted of felony had been back in the house. Mr. Horspool said he did not know, but he would recommend that he should be got rid of. Mr. Juster was then sent for, and informed by the Chairman that it appeared he kept a man in his employ who had been convicted of felony, and that it was not proper to keep such a person. There was no objection otherwise, but it was not proper to keep this man. Mr. Juster replied that then he would discharge him. The man, he said, had had nothing to do, and since he came back he had behaved himself very well. He was not a seafaring man. Mr. Wodehouse, after some conversation with Dr. Adams, said it was not necessary to discharge him, since he was behaving himself well, and that the licence was granted.

The application of John Humby of the "London Inn, who had held a licence for 12 years, was the next considered, and it was granted without any demur. The application of James S. Lucas for a licence for the "Rose, Shamrock and Thistle" Hotel was the next brought forward. Mr. Wodehouse said that Lucas had held an interim licence for two months, and that there were strong objections to its renewal unless he showed that the man Robertson, who previously held the licence, had nothing to do with the business. It was believed that Lucas was merely a blind for Robertson, a kind of dummy, and it was a question whether a licence should be granted to him. There was an unfavourable report of Robertson, who had been charged with maliciously destroying property, his own. Mr. Horspool said he had been told a falsehood by Lucas, who said that Robertson had gone to Ceylon, whereas he was still in the colony. Mr. Horspool found in speaking about this matter used the names "Sorabjee" and "Lucas" interchangeably, whereupon one of the Parnes Justices asked for an explanation. Mr. Horspool explained that Lucas was known by the name of "Sorabjee" when he was in the police force, but that he had since changed his cognomen to "Lucas." It was conceded, however, that the change was perfectly legitimate. Mr. Horspool, continuing, said that unless Lucas could clearly prove that he himself was the proprietor, he should not be granted a licence. Lucas was then called, and in reply to the Chairman, said he would carry on the house in his own name, and that he was not in any way interested with Robertson in the business. He had no interest with him since the last row. Mr. Wodehouse asked for a guarantee to this effect, whereupon Lucas handed him some papers, of what nature we are not aware. The licence is being carried on by Lucas till the end of the present month. Mr. Horspool remarked that if Lucas could satisfy him (Mr. Wodehouse), by the end of the month that Robertson has nothing to do with the business, a licence might be granted. It was eventually decided to let the application stand over until this day week, 13th, at 11 o'clock, and Lucas was directed to put himself meanwhile in communication with Chief Inspector Horspool, with a view to arranging matters.

Dorabjee Nowrojee, the well-known co-tenant of the Hongkong Hotel, was the next applicant for a licence for a new hotel he intends to start on Paga Central, to be called the "Victoria Hotel." This application was granted without opposition. The applications of John Olson, of the "Ham-bury" Tavern, Louis Kirchmann of the "Land we live in," J. R. White of the "Sailors' Home,"

F. W. Peterson of the "German" Tavern, and Jesse Cook of the "Star" Hotel, were then considered and granted without opposition. The application of F. A. Linde of the "Star" Hotel came next in order. Mr. Wodehouse said the applicant had held a licence 7 years. On the 11th January last he was fined \$10 for keeping a disorderly house, and had also been fined a dollar on two occasions for allowing an unmuzzled ferocious dog to be at large. He thought he ought to be cautioned, but there was no objection otherwise. Dr. Adams said he considered the applicant should not be allowed to have a ferocious dog, especially as he had been convicted twice. Mr. Horspool said it was very objectionable to have such a dog about the house. Mr. Linde was then called, and told by the Chairman that there was no objection to granting him a licence except in regard to his dog. The applicant replied that he was going to give all his dogs away, having promised them to a German steamer, when she came back here, which would be probably in 10 or 12 days; he undertook to get rid of the dogs. Mr. Wodehouse told the applicant that he would be careful, as he had been fined \$10. The licence was granted on condition that he got rid of the dogs. It was remarked casually by Mr. Horspool that the police considered the so-called ferocious dog a rather quiet sort of creature.

Mr. E. Jones Hughes' application for a licence for the Hongkong Hotel was the next considered. Some enquiries having been made by Dr. Adams as to whether the licence was applied for on behalf of the Directors, Mr. Hughes was called in, and stated they were going to run the Hotel under a manager. They had got a steward, who was for the present going to look after the bar and take charge. On next transfer day they would get the licence transferred to the manager. At present he was applying to enable them to run the Hotel from the 1st of next month. The application was made on behalf of the Company, so as not to have to close the hotel at the end of the month. It was a question whether the manager could remain in Hongkong, owing to his departure in December. In reply to Mr. Wodehouse, Mr. Hughes said he was not residing on the premises, but that if necessary he would do so to look after the hotel. The licence was then granted. This concluded the business of the meeting.

## CRICKET.

UNIVERSITIES AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS v. THE REMAINDER.

A match, twelve sides, between teams representing the above-named contingents was commenced on the Cricket Ground on the afternoon of Friday, the 2nd instant. The weather was everything that could be desired for enjoyable cricket, and the "old man" had selected a capital pitch. The non-descript took first innings and some good play was shown, the Universities and Public Schools being treated to a rare dose of leather hunting, mainly through the exertions of Rice and Hynes, these two seasoned batsmen keeping possession of the wickets throughout the afternoon, and eventually sending the visiting team packing, standing to their credit in the score book. At 11 o'clock the Universities and Public Schools, having amassed the respectable total of 210 runs with three wickets still to fall. There was a large attendance of spectators to witness the match, and proceedings were wonderfully enlivened by the presence of the band of the French flag ship, *Victorine*, which, by the kind permission of Admiral Meyer and the officers of the vessel, played a choice selection of music in excellent style.

Shortly after two o'clock the two Commissioners, Rice and Hare, assumed the defensive, D'Aeth and Lloyd being deputed to open the attack. Each captain made three of D'Aeth's first essays, and the score was quickly raised to 14, when Hare, who had tottled half a dozen, sent the second ball of Lloyd's fourth over into the safe keeping of Jarrett. Bunbury had no sooner joined Rice than the left hander opened his shoulders and sent one from D'Aeth clean out of the ground for 5, and as the "Grand Old Buff" played up well, scoring a dozen in five hits, matters were pretty lively for the fielders. Just when Bunbury appeared well set, he was unluckily enough to send one back to the bowler (D'Aeth), which is almost needless to say, was gratefully accepted, and at 37, Hynes next man in and the stand of the day was made. Both batsmen hit the bowling to all parts of the field, causing numerous bowling changes to be resorted to. Porter, Hawkins, and Jarrett all having a turn, but without success. The total was increased to 177—440 having been put on since the fall of the previous wicket—when Lloyd clean bowled Rice, the retiring batsman having compiled 75—5, eleven 5's, &c.—by a sterling display of cricket. Farquhar was now associated with the old "un," but after scoring 3 he was sent back, and his successor, Greaves, also failed to stay, D'Aeth shattering his limbs after he had contributed 15 runs, and a single to the sum total. Five for 106. Plumbe joined Hynes, and the old Cambridge player was told the ball from Jarrett. The new comer failed to score, and after Major Cochrane and Hynes had raised the total to 206, Wise, assisted by Hawkins at square leg, sent the pair to the "Pavilion" with successive balls, the "catch" which dismissed Hynes being an excellent bit of cricket, for which Hawkins was deservedly applauded. Hynes had put together 90—5, two 4's, seven 3's, three 2's and singles by a first class display of hard hitting. Hendry and Dr. Gamble kept their wickets intact until gun-fire, when the stumps were drawn for the night—the score register showing 210 runs for the loss of 8 wickets.

Play was resumed on Saturday morning shortly after 11 o'clock. Hendry and Dr. Gamble, the "not-outs" of last night, continuing their innings. A good stand was made, and as the bowling was very weak at the commencement, runs came rapidly. Hendry was eventually stumped by Brackenbury of Jarrett for 8, well played 55, and his partner had knocked up at before succumbing to a catch by a "sub" from the same bowler. Satter and Cattell jointly added 33 to the score, when Hawkins bowled the first named, the innings closing for the formidable total of 274 runs. Wise was most successful in the bowling department, his three wickets only costing 34 runs. Jarrett had 3 for 67, Lloyd 2 for 91, D'Aeth 3 for 50, and Hawkins one for 7.

The Universities and Public Schools made an exceedingly poor show, only Porter (25) and Gordon (17) offering any effective resistance to the bowling of Hendry and Hynes, the total at 90 wickets eventually falling for the loss of 10 wickets. Porter and Bunbury were the only batsmen who were not out. Following on their second innings was still more disastrous, 16 wickets falling for 9 runs. Then Whyte and Gordon got together and made a determined stand. When our report left at 4.45 the total had reached 50, with both batsmen well set. The Universities and Public Schools sent in Jarrett (Hawkins) and Hawkins (Dulwich) to face the onslaught of Hendry and Farquhar. No stand was made, Jarrett falling for 1, and Farquhar for 1. Hendry, with the score at 11, took one of the wicket and was then clean bowled by the duck. Hawkins was then clean bowled by Hendry, and Bunbury, who had taken the ball from Farquhar in his second over, had D'Aeth snarled caught by Gamble, the Buff hand hitting



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SOLE AGENTS  
for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the  
highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and  
for Voigtlander and Sohn's  
**CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE**  
**GLASSES, AND SPOGLASSES.**  
No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [478]

## Insurances.

**YANGTZE INSURANCE**  
**ASSOCIATION.**

**CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00**  
**PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 330,000.00**  
**SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 318,235.56**  
**TOTAL CAPITAL and**  
**ACCUMULATIONS, 31st**  
**March, 1883.....Tls. 668,235.56**

**DIRECTORS.**  
F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.  
C. LUCAS, Esq.  
A. J. M. INVERARY, Esq.  
W. M. MEYERINK, Esq.  
G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

**HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.**  
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

**LONDON BRANCH.**  
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,  
Bankers.

**RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,**  
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

Policyholders granted on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the  
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-  
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether  
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the  
premium paid by them.

**RUSSELL & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [83]

**THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
**LIMITED.**

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
AGENTS of the above Company are  
prepared to grant Policies on MARINE RISKS  
to all parts of the world at CURRENT RATES.  
**ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.**  
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1883. [837]

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD  
of UNDERWRITERS.  
**ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.**  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

**RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN**  
**SHIPPING.**  
Agents,  
**ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.**  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [470]

## GENERAL NOTICE.

**THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
**(LIMITED.)**  
**CAPITAL TAELS 600,000. EQUAL \$3,333,333.33**  
**RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.**

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**  
LEE SING, Esq., Chairman.  
LO YAK MOON, Esq.  
LEE YAT LAU, Esq.  
CHU CHIN NUNG, Esq.

**MANAGER—HO AMEL.**

**MARINE RISKS** on GOODS, &c., taken at  
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

**HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,**  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [670]

## NOTICE.

**THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
**LIMITED.**

**(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)**  
The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

**WOO LIN YUEN,**  
Secretary.

**HEAD OFFICE,**  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

## Auctions.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have been instructed by  
the COMMISSARY GENERAL OF ORDINANCE,  
China, to Sell by Public Auction, on  
**THURSDAY,**  
the 8th day of November, 1883, at 11 A.M., at  
Her Majesty's Ordnance Stores,  
Queen's Road East.

THE FOLLOWING  
**GOVERNMENT STORES.**  
BLANKETS, CANVAS, CORDAGE,  
GLASS, RUGS, SERGE, CAST and WROT.  
IRON, LEATHER, COTTON, LINEN and  
WOOLLEN ARTICLES, STEEL, TIMBER,  
TIN, TRIPODS, OLD FILES, CASKS,  
PACKING CASES, EMPTY CEMENT BAR-  
RELS, BUNTING, IRON DRUMS, UM-  
BRELLAS, BED MATS, GLAZED SASHES,  
DOORS and SHUTTERS.

Also  
THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES OF  
CLOTHING, viz:  
GREAT COATS, CAPS, SERGE and  
TWEED FROCKS, CLOTH TUNICS,  
SERGE and CLOTH TROUSERS, BOOTS  
ANKLE, HELMETS, WATERPROOF  
COATS, &c., &c.

**TERMS OF SALE.**—Cash on delivery in Mexi-  
can Dollars weighed at 7.17. All faults and  
errors of description at Purchaser's risk on the  
fall of the hammer. All Lots to be cleared  
within 48 hours.

**LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 5th November, 1883. [829]

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public  
Auction, on  
**MONDAY,**  
the 12th November, 1883, on the Spot,—  
The Parcel of GROUND registered in the Land  
Office as SOWKIWAN LOT No. 109,  
measuring on the North and South 50 feet,  
East and West 150 feet or 7500 square feet.  
Yearly Crown Rent £3.8.10. Held for 999  
years from 16th January, 1860.

For Terms of Sale and Particulars, apply to  
**J. M. GUEDES,**  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1883. [817]

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
from the MORTGAGEE, to Sell by Public  
Auction, on  
**TUESDAY,**  
the 13th November, 1883, at THREE P.M.,  
at the Premises,  
THE  
**VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,**  
Situate in Hollywood Victoria, Hongkong,  
Comprising:—  
All those Pieces or Parcels of GROUND,  
registered in the Land Office as Sections  
A, B, C, D and E, INLAND LOT No. 703,  
with the Remaining Portion of INLAND  
LOT 702, with the Messuages and Tenements  
thereon being Nos. 239, 237, 235,  
and Nos. 217, 215 and 213, Hollywood Road.  
For Further Particulars and Conditions of  
Sale, apply to  
**J. M. GUEDES,**  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 5th November, 1883. [830]

**TO be Let.**

**APARTMENTS TO LET,**  
IN  
**ELGIN TERRACE.**  
**FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED**  
ON  
**MODERATE TERMS.**  
Apply to  
**X. Y. Z.,**  
At the Office of this Paper.  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1883. [818]

**TO LET.**

**"STOCKWELL COTTAGE"** near to the  
Kowloon Club, British Kowloon, con-  
taining Four Rooms and Large Centre Room,  
Servants' Rooms and Outhouses, Gardens and  
Tennis Lawn, &c. Within Three Minutes Walk  
of the Pier.  
For Particulars, apply to  
**STEPHENS & HOLMES,**  
Solicitors.  
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1883. [713]

**TO LET.**

THE PREMISES now occupied by us  
No. 11, Queen's Road Central.  
For further Particulars, apply to Messrs.  
**RUSSELL & Co.**  
**GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.**  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [607]

**TO LET.**

**"BISNEE VILLA"** Pokfulum, Furnished.  
Apply to  
**DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.**  
Hongkong, 18th October, 1883. [7]

**TO LET.**

**"FAIRLEA"** BONHAM ROAD.  
Offices and COMPRADORE'S Quarters in  
MARINE HOUSE.  
No. 19, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, now occupied  
by Messrs. FRANKIE HORMUSJEE & Co. Posses-  
sion from 16th January, 1884.  
Apply to  
**E. R. BELLIOS,**  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1883. [820]

**WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.**  
**GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION**  
**DEALERS.**  
BRACONFIELD ARCADE  
Arms, Ammunitions, and Regulators of  
every description.  
Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at  
moderate charges.  
Sporting Guns and Ammunition always  
on hand. [9]

## Intimations.

**KELLY & WALSH**  
**HAVE JUST LANDED.**

**FRESH TOBACCOS.**

EX "AJAX."  
COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD.  
COPE'S STRAIGHT CUT.

EX "GLENFRUIN."  
WILLS' BRISTOL BIRDS EYE.  
WILLS' THREE CASTLES.  
WILLS' GOLDEN FLAKE HONEY DEW.  
WILLS' PRINCES MIXTURE.  
WILLS' BEST SCOTCH.  
WILLS' SCENTED RAPPEE.

FROM SHANGHAI.  
HAPPY THOUGHT.  
GOLDEN EAGLE.  
DOLLAR BRAND.  
STAR MIXTURE.

NOVELTIES IN FANCY AND FASHIONABLE STATIONERY.  
THE CROCODILE LEATHER NOTE PAPER & ENVELOPES.  
THE RUSSIA LEATHER PAPER & ENVELOPES.  
THE MOROCCO LEATHER PAPER & ENVELOPES.  
THE CRUSHED STRAWBERRY NOTE PAPER & ENVELOPES.  
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S CARDS,  
A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT OF  
THE CHOICEST AMERICAN AND ENGLISH PRODUCTIONS.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1883. **KELLY & WALSH.** [560]

**W. B. BREWER.**

**HAS LATELY RECEIVED.**

**CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS**  
IN GREAT VARIETY.  
**LETT'S DIARIES, FOR 1884.**

**GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.**  
**OLD JUDGE TOBACCO.**  
**AMERICAN and RUSSIAN CIGARETTES.**  
**CIGARETTE and CIGAR CASES in great variety.**  
**THE SMOKERS SET, in Brass.**  
**GROTESQUE BRASS ASH TRAYS.**

**NEW PHOTO-FRAMES** for Promenade Photographs.  
**EASEL PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.**  
**PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS in great variety and at all Prices.**  
**POCKET BOOKS, PURSES, CARD CASES and BLOTTERS in all kinds of Leathers.**  
**A Quantity of NOVELTIES in PLUSH and BRASS GOODS.**  
**NEW MECHANICAL TOYS.**

**W. BREWER,**  
**QUEEN'S ROAD.** [784]

Hongkong, 6th November, 1883.

**SAYLE & CO'S**

**SHOW-ROOMS.**

**NOW SHOWING EX S.S. "GLENFRUIN."**

**FIRST DELIVERY OF CHRISTMAS TOYS,**  
**WRITING CASES, WORK BOXES,**  
**PLUSH FRAMES, JEWEL CASES,**  
&c., &c., &c.  
Ladies' and Gentlemen's KID GLOVES in all colours and sizes.  
**FUR LINED KID GLOVES.**  
**DRIVING GLOVES.**  
**CLOTH GLOVES and MITTS.**  
Ladies' and Children's HOSE, suitable for the present Season.  
**FURS & FUR TRIMMINGS in great variety.**

**TO ARRIVE PER S.S. "GLENAGLES."**

**SPECIALITIES IN CHRISTMAS CARDS.**  
**SAYLE & CO.,**  
**VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.** [730]

Hongkong, 1st November, 1883.

**ROSE & CO.**

**HAVE JUST OPENED.**

**NEW BLACK, AND COLORED SILKS.**  
**FRENCH BROCHE GAUZES.**  
**COLORED SILK VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.**  
**STAMPED VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.**  
**BLACK VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.**  
**NUNS' VEIL CLOTH in all New Shades.**

**BLACK & COLORED CASHMERES.**  
**CASHMERE, SILK, AND BEADED JERSEYS.**  
**BOYS' JERSEY SUITS.**  
**KID AND SUEDE GLOVES.**  
ALSO  
**THE NEW JERSEY SUEDE GLOVES.**  
**LACES, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, &c.**  
**LADIES' FELT HATS.**  
**PARIS MILLINERY AND TRIMMED HATS.**  
**MANTLES, FISHUS and CHIFFON CAPES.**  
&c. &c. &c.  
**ROSE & Co.,**  
**31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.** [716]

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1883.

## Notices of Firms.

**NORTH BORNEO COMPANY'S**  
**IMMIGRATION OFFICE.**

### NOTICE.

DURING the absence of the Undersigned  
and until further notice, Mr. FREDERICK  
RICKARDS will take charge of the  
business of this department of the BRITISH  
NORTH BORNEO COMPANY.

(Signed) **W. H. MEINHURST,**  
Commissioner for  
Immigration,  
B. N. B. Co.  
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1883. [825]

### NOTICE.

**MR. CHU KWON NAM** has this day left  
our employment and has no longer any  
AUTHORITY to Sign for Our Firm.

(Signed) **YAH YON & Co.,**  
(SHING HING).  
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1883. [826]

### NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
Agents of the CHINA SHIPPERS'  
MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COM-  
PANY, LIMITED.

**ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.**  
Hongkong, 19th October, 1883. [786]

### NOTICE.

FROM this date Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.  
will conduct our Business at this Port, and  
all Communications should be addressed to them.  
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will also act as Agents  
at this Port for our line of Steamers.

**GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.**  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [606]

## Intimations.

### AVIS.

UNE ADJUDICATION PUBLIQUE, sur  
soumissions cachetées, aura lieu en la  
CHANCELLERIE DU CONSULAT DE FRANCE à  
Hongkong, le MERCREDI 14 Novembre cou-  
rant, à 2 h. de l'après midi, pour la fourniture  
totale, en 4 livraisons de 1500 tonnes CHAQUE  
du ter au 10 de chaque mois à partir du 1er Dé-  
cembre, 1883, de 6000 tonnes de CHARBON de  
Newcastle d'Australie, livrables à Hongkong,  
pour le compte du service administratif du  
TONKIN, Le cahier des clauses et conditions du  
contrat est déposé à la disposition du public à la  
Chancellerie du Consulat de France à Hongkong.

**G. DE MONTJAMONT,**  
Le S. Commissaire de la Division  
de Chine et du Japon.  
Hongkong, le 3 Novembre, 1883. [831]

**CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
**LIMITED.**

**ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE**  
**YEAR 1882.**

**SHAREHOLDERS** are hereby requested to  
send in to this Office a List of their Con-  
tributions of Premia for the year ended 31st  
December last, in order that the proportion of  
Profit for that year to be paid as Bonus to Con-  
tributors may be arranged. Returns not sent in  
before the 30th November next, will be made up  
by the Company, and no subsequent claims or  
alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,  
**JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,**  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [673]

**INTIMATION.**

**SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO,** of the  
CONSERVATOIRE DE BERGAMO and late of  
the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY has  
the honor to inform the community that he has  
arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give  
lessons in Music, Singing and the Pianoforte.  
**CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.**  
Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,  
Queen's Road.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [168]

**A CARD.**

**PRIVATE BOARD AND LODGING**  
can be obtained for  
**SINGLE GENTLEMAN OR MARRIED COUPLES**  
AT  
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.  
Next Door to the Temperance Hall.  
Terms Moderate.  
Hongkong, 10th July, 1883. [552]

**WANTED TO RENT.**

**A LARGE STABLE.**  
Apply to  
**R. FRASER-SMITH,**  
Hongkong Telegraph Office,  
Hongkong, 24th October, 1883.

**ROYAL YORK HOTEL,**  
OLD STYKE, BRIGHTON, ENGLAND.

THE above HOTEL is Centrally situated,  
with Suitable Rooms and ample accom-  
modation for travellers, especially those coming  
from Eastern Climates. FAMILIES and GENTLE-  
MEN will find every comfort they can wish for at  
the above establishment.

**A. HOADLY,**  
Proprietor.

**"CLARIDGE'S HOTEL,"**  
BROOK STREET, LONDON, W.

THE above is a Commodious and Suitable  
HOTEL for FAMILIES and GENTLEMEN  
going home from the Far East. It is under the  
direct able Management of Mr. and Mrs.  
**GEORGE PRAGNELL**, who spare no pains in  
providing their visitors with every possible  
comfort.

**HOP SHING & CO.**  
**ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS,**  
**COPPER SMITHS, BRASS AND**  
**IRON FOUNDERS, &c.**

HAVING this day commenced Business, we  
are ready to undertake work of the  
above descriptions under the Supervision of an  
**EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN.**  
Orders executed with the utmost despatch and  
at MODERATE TERMS.

**ENGINE ROOM STORES SUPPLIED.**  
**NESS IRON WORKS,**  
WEST POINT, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 25th September, 1883. [718]

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

**THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP**  
**COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.**

THE Company's Steamship  
"DIAMANTE"  
Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above  
Ports TO-MORROW, the 7th instant, at Five  
P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.,**  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1883. [828]

**NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE**  
**DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.**

THE Steamship  
"LIBAN,"

Labic, Commander, will sail on or about  
the 12th November, for MARSEILLES,  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO,  
ADEN and SUEZ; and with leave to call at  
PENANG and TIENTSIN. In connection  
with these Steamers the Company runs a Line  
from MARSEILLES to HAVRE and LONDON,  
leaving MARSEILLES after arrival of the  
Steamer from CHINA.

The Company also runs Steamers regularly  
from MARSEILLES to numerous Ports in the  
MEDITERRANEAN and BLACK SEA, by  
which through freight may be booked.

The Company has a Forwarding Agency at  
Paris, 9, Rue de Rougemont, giving special  
facilities to Shippers.

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and  
Stewards.

The Line is noted for its Cuisine and Beer  
and Table Wines are included in the Passage  
Money.

RETURN TICKETS are now granted by the  
Steamers of this line available for the  
undermentioned periods, to be reckoned from  
the date of arrival at Marseilles of the Steamer  
for which the Ticket is issued to the date of  
re-embarkation there of the Holder of the  
Ticket.

Special rates are arranged for families.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1883. [754]

## SAILING VESSELS.

### FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. German Ship

"OTTO,"  
Fortmann, Master, will load here for the above  
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.**

Hongkong, 1st November, 1883. [819]

### FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. German Ship

"GUSTAV & OSCAR,"  
Seemann, Master, will load here for the above  
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.**

Hongkong, 25th October, 1883. [803]

## Mails.

**OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-**  
**SHIP COMPANY.**

**TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO**  
**JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,**  
**MEXICO,**  
**CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND**  
**EUROPE;**

VIA  
**THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,**  
AND  
**ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING**  
**STEAMERS.**